Cambria Freeman.

M. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance

VOLUME 4. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1870. NUMBER 2

1870. WINTER. 1870.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES.

DOUBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Old Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light Tube Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS

are ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

TO CASH BUYERS!

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tin Ware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Rasps, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* of great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Coal Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Resin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnish, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrup, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley, Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and SNUFFS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Paint Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

Tin-Ware Spouting made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware to sell.

GEO HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK TOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect cooker and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheap st Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Gutman's. Go and see.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the times and places hereinafter stated, the following Real Estate, of which Dr. D. T. Storm, late of Washington township, died seized, to wit:

No. 1. Being a HOUSE and LOT situate in the West Ward of Ebensburg Borough, bounded on the north by Horner street, on the east by an alley, on the south by Crawford street, and on the west by a lot owned in separate parts by Thos. Rodgers and others—said Lot being known on plan of said Borough as Lot No. 10.

To be sold at the Court House in Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

No. 2. Being the undivided half of a TRACT OF WOODLAND situate in Richland township, in said county, adjoining lands of Elias Ream, Daniel Murphy, Martin Custer, and others, containing 84 ACRES and 57 PERCHES, more or less, and being part of a survey in the name of Thomas Smith.

No. 3. Being the undivided half of a TRACT OF WOODLAND situate in Richland township, in said county, adjoining lands of Jacob Reighart, Wm Jennings, and others, containing 64 ACRES and 110 PERCHES, more or less, and being part of the survey in the name of Thomas Smith.

Lots Nos 2 and 3 will be sold at the Foster House, in Johnstown, on SATURDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

TERMS:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale or sales, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bonds and mortgages of the purchasers.

FRANCIS D. STORM,
Adm'r of D. T. Storm, dec'd.

AT the same time and place, will be offered at Public Sale, the other one undivided half of the properties described above as Lots Nos 2 and 3, so that purchasers can obtain the entire titles to the lands sold.

Terms same as the Administrator's sale.

For further information call upon or address WM. H SECHLER, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. [Jan 6, 1870. 5t.

VALUABLE LAND AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned Executors of M. LEAVY, E-q, late of Loretto Borough, deceased, offer at private sale, on fair terms, a

Tract of Land in Allegheny Township,

Cambria county, located one mile from Loretto, on the road leading to St. Augustine, and containing SEVENTY ONE ACRES, FORTY ACRES of which are cleared, well fenced well watered, and in an excellent state of cultivation—having a good LOG BANK BARN thereon erected. The balance of the land is covered with chestnut, oak, sugar and other valuable timber. For terms and other information apply to either of the undersigned

MARGARET LEAVY, Loretto,
AUG. WALTERS, Carrolltown,
Executors of M. Leavy, dec'd.

N B. All persons indebted, either by note or book account, to the estate of M. LEAVY, dec'd, will save costs by making immediate payment to F. O'Friel, Esq., Loretto, who is authorized to collect and receipt for all monies due said estate. [Dec. 9, 1869. 2m.

TIMBER LAND AND SAW MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—That valuable property situated near Portage Station, on the Pa. R. R., in Washington township, Cambria county, containing 337 ACRES, and having thereon erected a SAW MILL, known as the "Rough and Ready" Mill, together with DWELLING HOUSE and STABLE; about fifteen acres are cleared, the balance being well timbered. Is one of the most desirable locations for lumbering purposes in the county. Will be sold on fair terms and possession given on the first day of April next. For terms call upon or address GEO. M. READE.

Jan. 20, 1870.-4t. Ebensburg, Pa.

VALUABLE TAVERN PROPERTY FOR SALE!—That valuable and commodious Tavern Stand situate at Gallitzin, Cambria county, known as the Michael J. Smith property, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. It is one of the most desirable stands in the county, is in an excellent state of repair and doing a thriving business. Possession will be given as soon as the sale is consummated. Persons desiring to purchase will call upon or address R. L. JOHNSTON.

Jan. 6, 1870. tf. Ebensburg, Pa.

REAL ESTATE AND SAW MILL FOR SALE!—We have for sale a tract of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, containing about THREE ACRES, having thereon a Steam Saw Mill, a Shingle Machine, a Blacksmith Shop, (with necessary Tools,) and two Dwelling Houses.

ALSO FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD OAK TIMBER LAND in the same town-hip. Pine Timber adjoining can be bought at low rates.

☞ Terms moderate and accommodating—Apply to SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.

Ebensburg, Nov 11, 1869. tf.

FARM FOR SALE!—Three miles from Wilmore, on the road leading to Munster, a FARM of 166 ACRES, with DWELLING HOUSE and BARN; 80 ACRES being cleared, fenced and in good cultivation; the remainder well timbered.—The purchaser will be given immediate possession. For terms inquire of

B. McCOLGAN.

Wilmore, Jan. 20, 1869. tf.

NOTICE!—TO THE CREDITORS OF THE HUNTINGDON, CAMBRIA AND INDIANA TURNPIKE COMPANY.—I have been authorized by the Court of Huntingdon county to pay said creditors ONE PER CENT. on their claims, as adjusted in 1841. Persons having certificates of indebtedness will be paid said amount on presentation of such certificates

JOHN LLOYD, Sequestrator.

Ebensburg, Jan. 20, 1870. 3t.

PARTNERSHIP.—The Lumber business will hereafter be conducted by the firm of Cunningham & Stonebeck, who will be prepared at all times to fill orders for Poplar Ash, Cherry Lion and Pine Lumber, Sawed and Shaved Shingles, and will purchase all kinds of Lumber at the highest market rates for cash.

CUNNINGHAM & STONEBECK.

Ebensburg, August 24, 1869.

TAKE NOTICE!—All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting my son, Alexis A. Platt, on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts he may contract after this date without an order from me, unless compelled to do so by due course of law.

JEROME PLATT.

Ebensburg, Jan 20, 1870.-3t.

OUT IN THE RAIN.

Sprinkle! rain! shower! right down on Millie Warner's tasteful little hat and graceful shoulders, unprotected save by a thin shawl, notwithstanding the beseeching glance of the prettiest pair of hazel eyes that ever looked up to a cloud in that way.

When Millie came to a large white farm house, she very gladly and rather hastily—for just then there was a heavy peal of thunder—opened the gate, and went up the flower-bordered path to the house, and as another peal of thunder was heard, accompanied by a vivid flash of lightning, Millie entered without ceremony. She took in at a glance the contents of the room, plainly but neatly furnished—The cane-seated chairs, the pretty chintz covered lounge, the book-case filled with books and sheet-music; the violin in its case in the corner, the vase of faded flowers, and the ornaments on the mantel There was no one there, but she heard a childish voice in the next room and again knocked. A dark eyed girl of ten or eleven years opened the door.

Millie explained why she was there. With the ease and manners of one much older, the child bade her welcome, placed a chair near the stove and took Millie's dripping hat and shawl.

"I was just beginning to get dinner; that was the reason I didn't hear you knock. It will be a long time before the shower is over, and you must stay with us to dinner It will be ready by the time Ben comes; but that will not be for an hour."

"Es, dinnie'l be weddy when Ben tums," lisped and laughed a little girl of three years.

The older child, whose name was Hetty, resumed:

"I can't get a very good dinner; I ain't quite old enough, but Ben says I do nicely. He puts it on for me, and I see to it. But he does not allow me to take off kettles, for fear I will burn or scald myself; but I think I am large enough to do that. I like to have everything ready for him when he comes in tired and hungry. I can't make biscuit—I wish I could, for Ben likes them ever so much; but Martha who comes in to make bread for us says she will teach me."

"Where is your mother?" asked Millie of the little Eva, when Hetty was out of the room.

"We has got no mudder but Ben," the little one lisped.

When Hetty came back, Millie said:

"Now I have got nicely warmed, and my dress will dry just as well at work as sitting still, so I will help you get dinner. If you like I will make some biscuit, and we will have dinner in a short time."

Hetty was delighted Ben will be glad. Might she quietly look on and learn how?

Millie was young, and frank, and gay, and she and the children soon became very well acquainted over the biscuit. She said presently, trying a potato with a fork:

"The potatoes are done. I will pour the water off so, and then put them on again to dry. That will make them mealy. In a few minutes we will peel them, and then dinner will be all ready except taking it up."

The dinner seemed very meager to little Hetty, as she ran over the items in her mind—potatoes, peas, pork, biscuit, butter, cucumbers, milk and water. She had wanted to make tea for her visitor, but she declined decidedly. The poor child said, apologetically:

"When father and mother were alive, we used to have a good many things for dinner, and Martha, our hired girl, used to get them all; but when they died, and Squire Johns said he bought a mortgage on our farm, and that we had got to pay every cent the day it was due, or lose everything, we had to do without a good many things, and we are very poor now, and Ben is afraid we can't have enough to pay it, and they all say we may look for no mercy from Squire Johns, for he is very hard to the poor, and he has always wanted our farm, because it joins some of his own land where he want's to build. I heard all about it when one of the neighbors was talking with our Ben, though he didn't want me to know about it."

Millie had listened to this with a curious mixture of feelings, for Squire Johns was a declared lover of hers, and though she had not accepted him, she had been pleased with his attentions, and had certainly given him encouragement. Moreover, he was to receive his final answer in three days from that time, and she was not sure the answer reserved and laid away for that time was "no." True, Millie was not in love with him, but she had waited so long in vain for that ecstatic state of feeling she had read and heard so much about, thought she was not capable of love, and that to like any one was as much as she could expect. But she certainly liked Squire Johns as well, if not better, than any one, and his love must certainly be disinterested, for he could not know that—but now Millie stopped. Could he not? Might he not have found out some way? If this story was true, would such a man be likely to marry a poor girl? For Millie Warner was really an heiress in a small way. She was sole inheritor of a small, unincumbered farm, from her father, and five thousand dollars in bank stock. But the farm was two hundred miles south of this town, where she was visiting a cousin, and nobody knew of it; and during her visit she had helped her cousin in her work as she had always helped her mother when she was at home—capable, industrious, energetic little girl that she was.

The story agreed with things that she had heard hinted at, but only hinted at, and even they the next morning were smoothed over, for Squire Johns was a rich and influential man, and people could not afford, without some reason, to lose his favor. Could he in reality be such a scoundrel?

She could judge better about the truth of the story when she had seen Ben. Who was Ben? Two or three inquiries had amounted to nothing. The children spoke just as if everybody must know who Ben was. Was he an uncle, cousin, hired man, or what? Evidently somebody very old, by the way Hetty spoke of him. But she shrugged her shoulders as she looked out at the still pouring rain.

Young Ben Hazel, out in the field, pitched up the last hay on the load, leaned his pitchfork against a tree, and took off his straw hat to cool his moist forehead. His gaze followed the hay cart, went over the broad lands and returned

"The hay is all gone in," he said, with a long breath of relief. I could not afford to lose one load now; I don't know that I can do it, but if I can sell part of the land I may. It will be a hard pull, though."

The young man followed the cart into the barn. The storm was at its height when he went towards the house from the back way. He stopped in surprise as he saw through the window some one was standing at the table with arms bare to the elbow, mixing flour. It must be Martha.

No; those fair, white arms are not Martha's, neither hers the slender, graceful figure. As he came nearer, he could distinguish the sparkling, piquant face. She was laughing and talking with Hetty; and evidently giving her directions for what she was making. Hetty was gazing upon her, eager and absorbed. Little Eva was sitting at the table in her high chair, working at a piece of dough.

By and by there was a splattering of water heard in the next room by Hetty.

"Ben has come," running hastily and opening the door.

"Ben has tum!" echoed the little one, clapping her hands and lisping as he came in, bright and smiling, what she had in store for him. "I is made a tate for oo. I is"

He caught her up in his arms and gave her a kiss, while she laughed and shouted, but his eyes were seeking the stranger.

Hetty said, prettily: "My brother Ben." Then to him; "This lady got caught in the shower, Ben, and is staying till it clears up. She has been so kind as to help me get dinner and has made some splendid biscuit."

They both stood mute a minute, she with surprise at the real Ben, young, handsome and well-bred, he with admiration, and a strange new feeling he could not define. He had hardly made her welcome, with a return of his self possession, when there was a loud rap at the street door. Hetty went to the door, came back pale, and whispered to Ben—"Squire Johns."

Millie drew quickly back from the half-open door. Ben went in to his visitor, closing the door after him, but every word was distinctly heard by Millie, for Squire Johns did not speak in the suave tone she was accustomed to hear him, but loud and peremptorily.

"I am in haste, young man; I just stopped to say that the time for the payment of the money due me being day after to-merrow, if it is not ready I shall be obliged to resort to severe measures."

"Impossible!" exclaimed the young man in a surprised and excited tone; "you are very much mistaken. It is not due till the 28th; it is now but the 18th. At that time I shall sell the piece of land I partly expect to do, and I hope with some other money coming in, to be able to pay it."

"You are laboring under a singular mistake, young man. Here is your mortgage, you can see for yourself that it is the 18th."

"Let me see it."

The figures danced upon the page. He pressed his hands over his eyes and calmed himself with great effort. He grew ashy pale as he read.

"It reads so, certainly, but I can't understand it."

He went to the desk.

"Here's a memorandum my father made of the circumstances, and it is the 28th, and he was a very sure methodical man, and would not be likely to make a mistake that might be fraught with every important and evil consequences to him. "I believe"—a sudden suspicion coming into his mind, as he detected a lurking triumph in Squire Johns' eye, "I believe there is some villainy about this matter, and that you are at the bottom of it," he exclaimed excitedly, fixing his eye firmly upon the lawyer, who changed color in spite of himself.

"Be careful what you say, young man, as you might get yourself into trouble," he said, angrily.

"Yes, sir, I believe that you are a base villain! I remember that you are the lawyer who made out the mortgage at the time, and I know that for years you have been aching to get hold of this property, if there is any justice in law, you shall be exposed!"

"In the meantime you had better have the money ready," coolly and insultingly replied Mr. Johns.

"That is impossible, you know. You knew very well that I could not raise so much money in two days when you laid your diabolical plans."

"Then you knew the consequences."

"And what is to become of my young sister?"

"I neither know nor care. That is your lookout."

The young man strove to repress his passion, "Squire Johns, by the 28th I can pay this debt, I expect."

"That will do you no good. It must be ready by day after to-morrow, or I take possession. I might have shown you mercy but for your insinuations. Now, none."

"That is false! liar! villain! and you know it. You never showed mercy in your life. You have won your ill gotten wealth by robbing the widow and the fatherless. If you take this property, may it bring you a curse with it, now and evermore! But while it is in my hands I'll kick you from it, you dastardly scoundrel!"

The Squire was a small man as well as a coward, and while he was being ignominously ejected from the house by the angry and excited young man, Hetty was crouched down close to Millie, pale and frightened. Eva was sobbing in her lap, and Millie—it was difficult to describe her feelings.

Ben did not come into the room for some time afterwards. When he did he looked haggard and aged, and was passing through hastily, as if to escape notice, when Millie, business like and straightforward little girl that she was, began:

"Mr. Hazel, I want to talk with you a few minutes. There would be no use in pretending that I haven't heard what you and Squire Johns have been saying, for I have heard every word. I think I know of some one who can help you; but first may I ask a few questions?"

Ben at first looked displeased and haughty; but her kind straightforward manner disarmed him. He bowed assent.

"What is the amount of this mortgage?"

"Two thousand dollars and interest," was the brief reply.

"What is the total value of the farm?"

"My father valued it at ten thousand dollars."

"Are there other mortgages?"

"None."

"Very well; I am quite positive I know some one who can loan you the money I am Millie Warner. Call on me tomorrow at my cousin's, Mr. Sanford's."

Ben's dreams were mixed up that night with morgages and hazel eyes. The next day was a long time of suspense and anxiety, and early in the evening found him at Sanford's where he was received by Millie herself

The next morning, accompanied by a neighbor, he called on Squire Johns

"He is at breakfast," the servant said.

An angry light shone in Squire Johns' cold gray eye when he heard who was his visitor.

"How dare he come? I warrant, though, the chap isn't quite so high and mighty as he was the last time I saw him. Humble enough this morning. I will hold out hopes of mercy until he grovels and begs my pardon—grovels low as he laid me, and then I'll be revenged. To-morrow this splendid farm, added to my other property and the possession of Mollie Warner's hand and fortune, will make me a rich man—happy man, indeed I will tantalize him to his heart's content."

"You are early this morning, young man. I conclude you have come to pay the money," he said ironically.

"That's my errand," said Ben coolly.

Squire Johns started back aghast and thunderstruck.

"Do you mean to say that you have raised the money?"

"I do, and have brought Mr. Foster to prove that it is all right. There is two thousand dollars. We have each counted it. There is the interest. Now I will take up the mortgage, Squire Johns"

Livid and trembling with passion, Squire Johns was compelled to yield the mortgage, and execute the usual release.

There was no trace of the violent passion to which the Squire gave free license, when, the next evening he drove up to Sanfords. He looked happy and smiling. There was a queer little smile on Millie Warner's face as she saw him through the closed blinds. It was a little ominous that he was compelled to wait in the parlor five, ten, fifteen minutes. Still more ominous that she came in at last, distant and unsmiling. Still he could hardly believe he heard aright, when to his suit she gave a prompt, uncompromising "no!" He urged; she was firm. He threatened; she flashed out, brave and indignant, something of what she knew and felt, and spurned his suit with scorn and loathing.

"Such a great threat is worthy of you! of a piece with your conduct with the Hazels!" she ended.

"To the Hazels! What do you know about them? Perhaps you are the one who loaned the money to them?"

"Yes it was I I went in there for shelter from the storm I heard it all—every word."

The Squire uttered curses low and deep, but Millie did not stay to hear them.—She only saw him ride away, with that same queer little smile on her face.

Squire Johns rode a long distance out of his way, six months after, to avoid a wedding party just returning from church—Bob Hazel and Millie, his wife—which he came very near blundering upon.

Perils of the Great St. Bernard.

Three travelers, it is stated, have just lost their lives on the Great St Bernard mountain. They had been traveling from Martingy towards the Italian frontier, with the intention of resting for the night in the famous Hospice that stands almost on the boundary line between Switzerland and Italy. By seven o'clock in the evening they reached a little inn on the way to the monastery; they had still to journey for seven toilsome miles before reaching the monkish place of welcome; and, since the night was dark and stormy, the inn keeper besought them to wait until the morning. Being poor they refused. They belonged to that class of poverty stricken pilgrims who are constantly passing between Switzerland and Italy, and who carry all their worldly goods in a knapsack of untanned deer's hide. A few minutes will suffice to take such travelers from any part of the great Canton Valias to Aosta.

They shun inns with horror, as places of unscrupulous extortion; and their aim is to break the journey at the Hospice, where they get food and lodging for the night free of charge, and in the morning are provided with the necessaries of travel on the same benevolent terms. Hence, although the night was pitchy dark, and the wind was coming down with hurricane-like gusts, from the great mountains that shut in the valley, the three travelers resolved that they would push on to the Hospice. Soon after leaving the Cantn they began to ascend a winding, rocky and steep path, which overhangs a howling torrent and leads to the Monastery The road is perhaps one of the roughest in Europe. So many rocks jut out, so sharp are the turns round the course of the brook, and so steep are some of the ascents, that even a mule might be pardoned for slipping. When the night is dark and the mists come down, the path could scarcely be kept, even by a man who had daily traversed it for years; and the only safeguard would be the roaring of the torrent. The ascent is so steep that, after a couple of hours' climbing, the traveler finds himself seven thousand feet above the level of the sea; and at that elevation, even after the hottest days of August, the cold is at nightfall often intense. On the night of the fatal accident all these perils were combined. So black was the sky that the wayfarers had slowly to grasp along by means of the precipice which hems in the side of the path farthest from the torrent. Had the moon been up, they might have been guided by the poles which the monks have planted in a direct line from the Hospice to the valley, to indicate the direction when the path is covered with snow, and the torrent is frozen But in the pitchy darkness, the friendly beacons were obscured. Hence the travelers seem to have again and again been brought to a standstill, before reaching that ford of the brook at which the road dips, and then goes up with one swift spring to the spot where the great barrack like Hospice guides and cheers the benighted traveler by its beacon light The poor pilgrims were so near to the blaze, that, had they been able to exert themselves for a few minutes longer, they would have been safe. But the toil and the cold had so paralyzed their faculties that they could not proceed one step further; they were overcome by that craving for sleep, for rest, which is the effect of intense cold; and within sight of the friendly gleam, that beckoned to them overhead, all three travelers laid down and died.

On the Great St Bernard the winter season begins soon and ends late. Already it is winter beside the mountain dwelling; and during the long months when the snow covers the ground, or the cold makes traveling perilous, it is the daily custom of the good monks to journey as far as the bottom of the pass in order that they may lend assistance to any traveler who may have dropped by the way. Clad in their long black serge gowns and broad brimmed hats, accompanied by attendants who carry wine and provisions for the restoration of the wearied or faint travelers, and guided by the famous St. Bernard dogs, which do the work of pointers, two or three monks daily made the seven miles journey to the valley below. Until the occurrence of the late accident, they had not for some years found any traveler dead, or beyond the aid of restoratives. Gradually, indeed, the perils of the terrible path have become so fully appreciated that even the poorest traveler shrinks from attempting the ascent to the monastery after nightfall, if the ground is covered with snow, or if the great storm gusts blow down from the hills. The three who have last fallen victims, however was less discreet; and next morning when the searching party of the monks had proceeded to a short distance from the Hospice, they found the bodies stiff and cold They were taken to the little "morgue" which is situated at a short distance from the principal building of the monastery; and in that naked mausolem the remains will abide with other relics of mortality, unless claimed by the kinsfolk of the lost. It is a grim resting place. In that small but perched among the wintry mountains dwell the skeletons of the men and women and children, who in the course of many generations, have perished in the fatal pass. So intense is the cold, that the unembalmed bodies resist for long years the hand of decay. Uncoffined, and dressed in the clothes which they wore when found dead upon the snow, they stand perched against the wall, as while the visitor looks through the iron grating of their tomb, they peer grimly fourth, as if soliciting recognition and an undesecrated place of rest. An old man leaned against the wall, his head bare, his staff in his hand, and his attitude stiffened forever by death that smote him years ago. A woman clutches in her arms the babe that perished with her in the snow. From the other grim figures the clothes have rotted away by fragments, leaving bleached protruding bones. The floor of the dungeon-like tomb is strewn with the memorials of the dead; and going from the blazing fire of the monastery to the "morgue," the traveler can pass in a single instant from the hum of mirthful conversation, or the joyous sound of music, to what might seem a place of the living dead. Europe contains no more weird or gloomy night than that prison-house of clothed skeletons, perched in the Alpine wilderness, as seen through the misty and wintry gloom.

CARELESSNESS.—Some years ago there was a fine collection of Egyptian curiosities in New York city, collected by Dr. Abbot during his long sojourn in that wonderful land. There were many blocks of curiously-sculptured stone, which were of great interest to scholars and antiquaries. The most beautiful of these represented the return of one of the Pharohs in triumph from a distant war, dating back nearly two thousand years before Christ. It was obtained at great expense and boxed with the greatest care. It had survived the attacks of time for three thousand years, had borne its transportation across the great waters in safety, but a careless carman dumped it on the Broadway pavement and shivered it to fragments. Such is the result of carelessness. All the former care of the owner was of no avail. that one moment's careless act ruined it all.

So, too, is our lives; a little carelessness often mars what we can never repair. A little thoughtless exposure of the health may lay the foundation of life long disease and wretchedness, or end our life prematurely.

It was a litlte thing for a man to jump on the train the other day when it was in motion, but his next conciousness was of sitting beside the track with both legs cut off above the knee. He had just time to summon a lawyer and make his will, and then he stood face to face with death. It does not pay, boys, to be in such haste to jump off the ferry-boat before it touches the landing, or to delay going on board the cars until they are in motion.

Avoid little careless deeds and words as you would a poisonous serpent.—Golden Hours.

WASN'T PUSHING HIM.—Some time ago, on a Sabbath, we wended our way to one of the churches, and, instead of a sermon, heard an address upon some missionary or other benevolent object. The address concluded, two brethren were sent around to collect contributions. Parson L—— was one of the basket bearers, taking the side upon which we sat. Immediately in our front and upon the next seat, negligently reclined friend Bill A—— a gentleman of infinite humor and full of dry jokes. Parson L—— extended the basket, and Bill shook his head.

"Come, William, give us something," said the parson.

"Can't do it," said Bill.

"Why not? Is not the cause a good one?"

"Yes. But I am not able to give anything."

"Pooh! pooh! I know better; you must give a better reason than that."

"Well, I owe too much money. I must be just before I am generous, you know."

"But, William, you owe God a larger debt than you do any one else."

"That is so, parson; but then he ain't pushing me like the balance of my creditors."

The parson's face got into rather a curious condition as he passed on.

EXPERIMENT WITH SUNFLOWERS.—A good story is told of an amateur agriculturist, living not a thousand miles from Berkshire county, Massachusetts, who was advised by one of his neighbors to plant sunflowers with his beans, in order to obviate the task of poling. He followed the advice. In due course of time beans and sunflowers came up and waxed strong, the beans coiled around the sunflower stalks beautifully; and he congratulated himself on the fact that he had an effectual method of raising beans without being driven to the disagreeable necessity of toting bean poles from the forest. But, alas for human expectations, his beans were raised out of the soil, roots and all, by the aid of the new fashioned bean poles, and there they hung withering between heaven and earth, a melancholy illustration of the uncertain tenure of all earthly things, and a strong proof of the blasted intelligence of the blue-nosed Yankees.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.
THURSDAY MORNING, : FEB. 3, 1870.

THE two Senators from Virginia, Messrs Lewis and Johnston, who were elected last summer, have been qualified and taken their seats. The members of the House from that State have also been sworn in, with the exception of two, whose seats are contested.

A BILL has been introduced into the Legislature to repeal that section of the Registry Law of the last session which abolished the Spring elections. There ought to be no obstacle interposed to its passage, nor do we anticipate any. The change of the ancient order of things was done hastily, and without reflection, and as the universal sentiment of the people is against it, there ought to be no difficulty in coming back to the point of departure.

A PETITION has been received at Washington, from some of the inhabitants of the Feejee Islands, in the South Pacific Ocean, asking the Government of the United States to extend its protection over them. This request is entirely too modest. The one hundred and fifty islands forming the group, with a population of 200,000, ought to be *annexed* to this glorious and progressive Union at the earliest possible moment. *Thalombaw* is the King of the Islands, and has his eye on a seat in the United States Senate. He would make a first class radical Senator. And then how pleasant it would sound to hear the elegant Sumner in debate refer to this unwashed potentate as "the Senator from the Feejee Islands."

Foster and Covode.

From the boasting and confident tone of the Washington dispatches, for the last two weeks, to the radical press, we were prepared for the announcement that the Committee on Elections had decided that "Alligator" John Covode was entitled to his seat, as having been legally elected from the Westmoreland district. By what improved process in arithmetic this result has been arrived at we have no means of judging, not having seen the report of the Committee; nor is it at all material. The conduct, or rather the acts, of this radical Committee on Elections for the last three years prove incontestibly that no democrat, however plain his case may be, can ever hope to retain his seat against his radical contestant, and that a democrat contestant against the right of a radical sitting member has no earthly chance of success, although his case may be as clear as the noon day sun.

The decision of the committee in the contested elections of Dan. Voorhees, of Indiana, three years ago, of Gen. Morgan, of Ohio, and of Col. Switzler, of Missouri, not to mention several other cases, established the fact that the Committee was organized for the sole purpose of admitting every radical to his seat, whether he was elected or not, and of excluding every democrat, no matter how decided was his majority. So far as the Committee was concerned, it acted on the one-sided principle of the old game, "*heads* I win and *tails* you lose." So flagrant has been the action of this Committee, so one-sided and partisan have been its decisions, that only a few days ago the democratic members of Congress held a consultation for the purpose of deciding, whether a sense of self respect did not demand the withdrawal of the two democratic members who are on the Committee. It was determined, unwisely as we think, that they should remain at their post.

The next victim of the wrath of this Committee will probably be the gallant General Shields, of Missouri, the only Northern officer who enjoys the honor of having defeated Stonewall Jackson in a square fight. Gen. Shields was as fairly elected as Daniel J. Morrell, but his devotion to the democratic party is an unpardonable sin in radical estimation. Col. Switzler, of the same State, likewise a Union soldier, will doubtless share the same fate, although fairly and honestly elected. The political guillotine is now in full operation, and democratic heads roll rapidly into the radical basket. There is, however, such a thing as political retribution in this world, which will eventually make all things even.

THE VIRGINIA BILL.

The radical mountain has been in labor since the meeting of Congress, and has brought forth an act for the admission of Virginia—which act has received the signature of the President. The law is steeped in wrong and infamy, which is not at all singular when it is known that at its birth Ben Butler acted the part of Congressional midwife. In his message to the present Congress, President Grant used the following expressive language:

"In Virginia the election took place on the 6th of July, 1869; the Governor and Lieutenant Governor elected have been installed; the Legislature met and did all that was required by this resolution and by all the reconstruction acts of Congress, and abstained from all doubtful authority. I recommend that her Senators and Representatives be promptly admitted to their seats, and that the State be fully restored to its place in the family of States."

In pursuance of this recommendation, the House passed a bill, known as the Bingham bill, for the *unconditional* admission of the State, and sent it to the Senate. This was done during Butler's absence, and on his return, breathing wrath and vengeance, he established his headquarters in the Senate Chamber, and there by sheer dint of his unequalled impudence bullied the extreme radicals of that body into voting amendments and conditions to the bill which entirely destroyed its one original feature. In these amendments, the House concurred, thus surrendering its original ground, and the bill passed. Virginia may therefore be regarded as having been thoroughly reconstructed, according to the latest and most approved radical plan. The mother of States and of Statesmen is permitted to return to the Union, not with the equal rights and privileges enjoyed by any other State—not the equal of New York or Pennsylvania—but she returns to the national household in infamy and in chains, with fundamental conditions to be performed by her which even a radical Congress would not dare to impose on any other State in the Union.

It is a sad spectacle and one that plainly shows the unconstitutional and revolutionary tendency of the radical party. Grant's advice is treated with scornful contempt, his influence with his party is of no avail, and Virginia depends for a recognition of her constitutional rights on the mere whim and caprice of a set of political demagogues and trading politicians. The radicals in Congress have deliberately violated their most solemn pledges, made to Virginia after the State had literally complied with all the iniquitous demands of the reconstruction laws, and they now stand before the country dishonored and despised.

Horace Greely, who has some of the milk of human kindness in his veins, and who was opposed to keeping the word of promise to the ear of Virginia, but breaking it to her hope, speaks as follows in reference to this duplicity on the part of his political friends in Congress:

"The House has adopted the Senate's perverse action on the Virginia bill without amendment. The terms on which at length Virginia is to be admitted were yesterday set forth in our columns, and may be found again to day embodied in the report of the proceedings. We do not need to repeat that we deeply regret the result finally attained at the end of these weary weeks of debate and recrimination. Congress prescribed certain terms for the admission of Virginia; the State complied to the full with those terms; Congress now—prescribes fresh terms! This is punishing the treason of Virginia in 1861 by bad faith on the part of Congress in 1870. We do not believe such a course to be statesmanship or even sound party policy; and aggravating as is the wrong done Virginia, we believe she will suffer less from it in the end than will the party that has wrought it."

Sound Doctrine.

When the bill for the restoration of Virginia was before the Senate, Mr. Trumbull, a Radical Senator from Illinois, ably and eloquently advocated her free and untrammelled admission. But his argument was unheeded—it was "throwing pearls before swine." The following extract from his speech contains the broad views of a statesman, not of the school of impracticables, like Sumner, Wilson and Drake, but of one who has studied and understands the constitution of his country and the nature of its government:

"Now, it is proposed to do what? To impose what are called fundamental conditions of a political character, subsequent conditions of a political character to be performed by the State. Can you do that? It seems to me not; and why? The States which formed this Union were co-equal States. Does any body controvert that proposition? They were co-equal States when this Union was formed. Congress has authority to admit new States into the Union. Into what Union? A Union of co-equal States. There is no authority to admit States into any other Union.

"New States," says the Constitution, "may be admitted by the Congress into"—what? "This Union?"

What sort of a Union was it? It was a Union of co-equal States because they were all equal when they formed it. It is into "this Union" that Congress has authority to admit States, and Congress has no authority to admit States into any other Union. You have a different Union if you have a Union of unequal States. I deny that Congress has any authority to impose a fundamental condition upon the State of Virginia, or upon any other State formed out of new territory, or any of these reconstructed States, that it cannot impose and enforce upon the State of Illinois. If the Congress of the United States can say that Virginia shall never alter her Constitution in regard to local matters, to which the Constitution of the United States has no application, then it can do it in regard to Illinois. I deny that it can do it in regard to either; and if it could you have a Union of unequal States, and you never could maintain such a Union. It would be a destruction of the government. The States of this Union must be equal in all their rights as members of the Federal Union, or you cannot preserve it. Such is the Constitution; such is the language of the acts by which new States have been admitted; and though I have voted for the admission of States here with conditions imposed, I have done it because I was in favor of the admission of the States, and a majority of the Senate insisted upon imposing the conditions which in my opinion, were of no validity whatever.

Therefore, I have been in favor of the simple resolution recognizing the State of Virginia as entitled to representation, and I have voted against all amendments to it. I voted against the amendment offered by the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Edmunds) and amended on the motion of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. Willey), which required the members of the Legislature of Virginia to take a certain oath and imposed penalties for false swearing. I did not do that because I was opposed to the Fourteenth Amendment. I voted for the Fourteenth Amendment. I am in favor of its enforcement. I have reported a bill making it a penal offense to violate it, and I am ready to pass that bill as a general law. But when we by act declare the State of Virginia entitled to representation in Congress, and thereby make her one of the States of the Union, equal with all the others, I do not think this Congress should pass a law making that a crime in the State of Virginia which is not a crime in the State of Massachusetts or the State of Illinois. I am not willing to make that a crime in any other State that I am not willing to vote upon my own State. I am opposed to that partial legislation; and while I am for a general law, I did not favor putting that provision on this bill; but, sir, I shall vote for the bill nevertheless. I am so anxious to see Virginia and all these States restored that I am willing to vote for the bill when the Senate put conditions on over my vote if I think those conditions are inoperative or of such a character as are not fatal to the measure itself.

Now, sir, I appeal to the Senate to recognise Virginia as entitled to representation. She has done all that she can. By more than two hundred thousand votes she has adopted her Constitution, with only nine thousand against it. Her candidates for Governor, of both parties, ask to be admitted; the loyal men of the State ask to be admitted; and it is due to these people, who have complied with all your requisitions, that you should now comply on your part, and at once admit that State to full representation in Congress, and to a full participation in all the privileges of this great government. Sir, I make this appeal in behalf of justice, in behalf of the material interests of the country, in behalf of the loyal men of Virginia, whom Governor Wells represents, and, as I believe, in behalf of nineteen-twentieths of all her people. I give no heed to these unknown letter-writers; and I give no heed to these charges of a fraudulent election, because I rely upon the official reports of the Commanding General; I rely upon the supervision of the President of the United States, who has looked over this whole matter, and who has entrusted its execution to efficient, loyal and faithful officers, and who tells us that Virginia has complied with all the requisitions that we imposed upon her. If you must put other conditions upon her, so be it; but in any event let us pass the bill.

Our Harrisburg Letter.

HARRISBURG, JAN. 31, 1870.

Dear Freeman—Since my last the Legislature has been trying to get settled down to business, and inasmuch as the *Record* and provision for postage have been pretty definitely settled, they will certainly get down to the work next week. Notwithstanding the efforts of Beigner and his friends to relieve the treasury of a portion of its funds for the publication of what they term a "Legislative Record," and it is generally believed the *arguments* were very strong from the fact that the Senate indefinitely postponed the resolution of the select committee to ratify the contract, and the next day reconsidered the vote and passed it, the indications are that the *Record* is a "dead cock in the pit." Just what the inducement to change the votes of certain gentlemen in so short a time were, I am not able to say, and it is not likely the public will be enlightened on the subject for a few days at least. It is as much of a mystery as the election of Irwin for State Treasurer.

The House held a special session on Thursday to consider the same resolution, when a number of gentlemen unbosomed themselves on the subject—some for and some against. You will conclude from the vote (16 ayes to 76 nays) that the pressure wasn't so strong in the House. Among the advocates of the measure was Mr. Smith, of Dauphin, who is a new man, but who has gained quite a reputation for buncombe and not an enviable one for anything. I would judge from his speech on the *Record* that his memory won't fail soon. The resolution to ratify the contract was lost and a motion to reconsider the vote was also lost. This will certainly dispose of the job for this session. While the vote was being taken on this resolution a number of gentlemen, as their names were called, gave their reasons for voting as they did. The Speaker reminded them that it was a constitutional right the members possessed to have their reasons for voting entered on the record.

The House adopted the resolution appropriating one hundred dollars to members and clerks on postage, but the venerable Senator couldn't see the necessity for the stamps and failed to concur—so goes the stamps, Record, &c.

Thus far all resolutions providing for the publication of the reports of heads of departments, messages, etc., have been defeated by the House—some of them as often as three times. Nevertheless, the Senate has passed a bill to repeal so much of the appropriation bill of last year as prohibits the publication of these reports, but it is scarcely possible for it to get through the House. It is strongly insinuated that certain parties who have been interested in the State printing for a number of years, and who have lately erected a magnificent printing house in this city, are engineering this measure through—with what success time will tell. The House can't well pass this bill and remain consistent.

His Excellency gave a reception on Thursday evening which was largely attended and very generally enjoyed. Everything was "merry as a marriage bell."

A resolution providing for the final adjournment of the Legislature on the 17th of March was passed by the Senate, but has not yet been reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom it was referred in the House. The general impression is that an adjournment will not be effected so early.

I hear a number of members complaining that their constituents are writing to them for the *Record* and other public documents, and reminding them that their predecessors had furnished them last year. They should remember that last year there was a *Record* and Report of all the Departments published, while this year there is no documents of any description, and no provision in regard to postage even if there were. If I was advising them as to how they could keep posted I would tell them to subscribe for the *Morning Patriot* printed here every day, as it furnishes the proceedings of the Legislature and gives all general news besides.

Mr. Dailey, of Philadelphia, read in place on Wednesday a bill increasing the Jurisdiction of the District Court at Johnstown. It has been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Local and will be considered by them on Thursday next, when I suppose we may look for a number of distinguished Cambrians in the city. Among the acts passed this week was "An Act to repeal the third section of an act relating to Judicial Sales and the preservation of the lien of mortgages, approved March 23d, 1857."

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR.—We notice that the publishers of this beautiful magazine have offered special terms to Day and Sunday-Schools; and we learn that it has already been introduced into many day-schools as a reading-book. The freshness, interest, purity, thoughtful earnestness, and high moral tone of the "Hour" render it particularly valuable for this purpose. Teachers cannot but find its influence on their scholars beneficial in a high degree. We can well imagine how almost imperceptibly its beautful lessons, read, with each monthly visit, in our schools, would take the place of authority, and so raise the moral tone of the children as to make discipline easy.

We hope each teacher who reads this will send for a specimen number of "*The Children's Hour*," and examine it carefully. The yearly subscription is $1 25, or eleven copies for $10. The special terms to schools are exceedingly liberal. They are as follows: 20 copies, one year, $17; 30 copies, $25; 50 copies, $40; 100 copies, $75. Address T. S. Arthur & Sons, 809 & 811 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE EDUCATIONAL GAZETTE.—This magnificently printed and exceedingly interesting monthly, published by C. H. Turner & Co., Philadelphia, offers $3,000 for competitive prizes for 1870, upon the following conditions: For the *eleven* best essays $1,500 will be awarded, and $1,000 additional will be paid for the *twenty* best Compositions of scholars at school. These are to be submitted prior to April 20, 1870, and the decision will be announced in the July number of the *Educational Gazette*. For the ten largest lists of Subscription $500 will be given, the first receiving $125; while unequalled offers are made to pupils to become active canvassers. The January number gives full details of these awards, and the terms will be exactly fulfilled.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Jan. 8', 1870.

Dear Freeman—There is some talk here that the Rolling Mill has stopped for want of a market for rail iron. It did stop temporarily, but we think for repairs only. Congress spends its time legislating on a much *harder* subject than either *iron* or *steel*, and still runs the "nigger" up in the scale of "moral ideas." Our idea is that there will, before long, be a wonderful revolution in public sentiment and that the "negro" will be loathed by the very party that has so long petted and patted him. At any rate the *tariff* is as dead as the *Cardiff* giant, and, right or wrong, it will never be resurrected.

We have just read that Prentice—the witty, sarcastic, intellectual Prentice—is dead. Many a noble cause did he advocate—many a fearful battle did he fight—and many an antagonist has he slain. We suppose his mantle may as well fall upon us as on any other, as he has ceased to be Prentice here, and has become an "entered Prentice" in the promised land. Will McShane object?

It is thought that Congress will abolish the *Franking* Privilege as they have so long practiced *deception*. If they do, it will be for the sake of *consistency*, not *reform*.

Mr. William Orr, who has buried about three thousand persons in fifteen years, met with a sad accident last week—or at least his horse did. As he was passing through Conemaugh borough, the wheels of the hearse went down deep into a rut and jolted so hard that the coffin was thrust against the glass of the hearse, smashing the thick glass to a thousand pieces. The hearse cost near a thousand dollars. He talks of suing the borough for damages. We saw him in search of *another glass*.

We have had a remarkable January—indeed so remarkable as to be the subject of comment by the oldest inhabitant, and it deserves to be recorded as such. It has been often said of March that it came in like a *lion* and went out like an *old ewe*. So January came in as extraordinarily as *Andy Johnson* and went out as ignominiously as *Ben Butler!*

We never knew that Henry Ward Beecher was so good looking, till the other day, when we accidentally saw his likeness in the *Police Gazette*. No wonder that he attracts so much attention in Gotham, where he is known, not only as a Beecher, but as a *son of a Beecher!*

That defense of Edwin M. Stanton, published in your last issue, is, we fear, too *Black* to *white*-wash his political character, and as to his moral character, we think nothing should be said against the dead.

Our saloon keepers are in great distress about the condition of the rivers. They will have to go it blind, if they do not soon get *eyes* (ice), or at least their ice-cream saloons will become *ice*-olated next summer.

Hon. D. J. Morrell presented a petition in Congress from 45 citizens of Cambria county in favor of abolishing the Franking privilege. What a silly movement! Cambria county has about forty thousand inhabitants, more or less, of whom only forty-five appear to be in favor of a measure that all would endorse. Blind Brian's strikes!

The Turnverein Society will have a masque rade ball in Union Hall, on February 22d. It is time that every one should know that the birthday of Washington comes on the 21st now, if not the 20th. By giving a leap year every four years we *leap* too far, and gain eighteen hours every hundred years, and this time amounts to more than one day since the birth of Washington.

Through the politeness of Mr. Leopold Mayer, the great dry goods merchant here, we were invited to hear the inimmutable "Peak Family of Swiss Bell Ringers," on Saturday night, and we do unhesitatingly say that it was the most talented and refined performance ever given outside of our large cities. Johnstown never saw its equal, either as an exhibition of musical skill or high social culture. The Opera House of Johnstown has been greatly honored by their presence and their choice of a place.

There have been meetings of all kinds here lately. The churches have had religious revivals, the United Brethren a conference, the Swiss Bell Ringers two exhibitions; also lectures, several balls, and various other entertainments, which has made the place quite lively.

The Johnstown Literary societies, two in number, have been greatly troubled for a year or two back, with *hydro cephalus*, or *water on the brain*. Time was when the old society, in its younger years and more healthy condition, was quite a brisk institution, but its old members have fallen off, and the *fungus excrescence* that grew in their place is decidedly *weak* and *watery!* We understand these societies have had no meetings lately.

We would advise some of our neighbors who buy milk from the wagons—that is some wagons—to take the advice that St. Paul gave to Timothy, and "*drink no longer water.*"

There is to be a "Co operative *Lie* brary association" here. The lawyers are all stockholders by natural as well as acquired right, but more stock is wanted, and we hope the *matter* will go a *head*. Success in this would be a God send to our *little*-ary societies.

R. B. ROY.

ALTOONA CITY, Jan. 31, 1870.

FRIEND MAC—There is any amount of local news this week, the particulars of which are "decidedly rich," to use a common expression, but they are of a character more befitting the columns of the Police Gazette than those of a respectable newspaper like the Freeman. I may remark, however, that notwithstanding the high social position and moral pretensions of some would be gentlemen hereaway, they are subject to as corrupt passions and are just as apt to trod the path of sin as the many men among us who possess less of those earthly riches which are deemed so inseperable from respectability as at present constituted. The guilty ones in this instance are of that class which is generally denominated the "upper crust," and although, by reason of their professions, their evil doings are always productive of the greatest scandals and most demoralizing effects, these respectable (?) sinners are never without friends to excuse and palliate their crimes, if not to champion their cause.—How very different is the result when a poor unfortunate like Maggie Campbell or a common sinner like Arthur O'Neill are the actors in such sinful transactions! Then the moral sense of the entire community is shocked and the universal cry is to have the guilty parties arrested and punished, so that our laws may be vindicated and the peace and virtue of the community protected and kept untarnished.

The "Good Will" boys propose to have a grand calico dress ball on the 22d of February—a day which was once held sacred and duly honored for its associations, but which is now scarcely noticed, owing no doubt to the fact that so many "second Washingtons" have risen up of late that the first Washington has been cast entirely in the shade. But I said that the Good Will Fire Company intend to have a ball, and it is to be a calico ball—that is, calico will be the recognized standard of dress goods. The fire laddies know how to make everybody happy on such occasions, and I hope there will be an abundance of pleasure-seekers to enjoy their hospitalities on the 22d.

The Catholic Ladies' Bazaar bids fair to be the grandest af fair of the kind that has ever been held in this city. The good ladies who are "pushing on the column" are sparing neither trouble nor expense in the effort to make the Bazaar what it should be—a source of innocent pleasure and pastime to the public and a rousing benefit to the good cause it is designed to aid. May it prove a great success!

Quite a spirit f religion has been awakened among our people, and nearly all classes out side of a certain learned profession have become interested in the good work and are anxiously inquiring what they shall do to be saved. The "Church of God," under the pastoral care of Rev. Dugan, is nightly crowded with penitents who seem desirous of finding grace.

The German Catholics of this city design to build quite an extensive addition to their fine church in the early spring. The rapidly increasing membership of the church has rendered an enlargement of this kind necessary.

General News Items.

—A severe earthquake occurred at Virginia City, Nevada, on Saturday.

—H. R Revels, colored Senator elect from Mississippi, has arrived in Washington.

—The late Rev. Father Dunn, of Philadelphia, gave in charity during his life the whole of his income.

—The Brookville *Jeffersonian* announces the death of a young man in that county, named Robert Teadly, from injuries received by the falling of a tree.

—A kerosene lamp exploded on Monday in the house of Nicholas Bliss, Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss were burned seriously and their two children fatally.

—The chances are that the census of 1870 will be taken under the old law. Better this than have a fresh supply of hungry leeches fastened upon the public treasury.

—On the morning of the 29th ult. John M'Donough and Jacob Muttick were instantly killed in the Oxford coal mines near Scranton, by the falling of the roof.

—Robert Miller, of Shippensburg was killed last week by a tree falling on him, and Robert Ford, colored, was severely, if not fatally injured by a tree which he felled.

—Seven men were frozen to death in a recent storm between Pembina and Fort Abercrombie, Dakota. On Sunday week the thermometer at Fort Abercrombie marked 35 degrees below zero.

—John Dresham, of Ashland, Schuylkill county, last week undertook to kill his wife, and after being arrested attempted to kill the justice who committed him. He was in for killing somebody.

—Senator Hiram R. Revels, whom some of the Mississippi papers irreverently call a "thousand dollar darkey," has reached Washington, and is the guest of Mr. D wning, the eminent black oysterman. Hiram is to present his credentials this week.

—A new disease has broken out in New York. It is called the relapsing fever, is known in Europe, but has appeared in this country for the first time. It is violent in its symptoms, but not necessarily fatal.

—A suspension of work in the construction and steam engineering departments of the New York, Philadelphia and Portsmouth Navy Yards has been ordered. This will throw out of employment over 3000 persons.

—The Dan ville *Intelligencer* reports a heart rending accident at that place on Saturday afternoon last, of two little boys being burnt to death, in the pile where the hot cinders from the Pennsylvania Iron Furnace are deposited.

—Rev. Simon M. Landis, M. D., Pastor of the First Progressive Christian Church in Philadelphia, was recently sentenced to the penitentiary for vending obscene books. The Progressive Christain Reverend progressed astonishingly.

—On Sunday last the blue birds made their appearance for the first time this year, and farmers in Berks have been ploughing lands in many parts of the county, which has not been done in Pennsylvania at this season of the year for many years, if ever before.

—A large Fenian military demonstration took place at Buffalo on Saturday night, and the first of a series of mass meetings was held, at which the Administration at Washington was denounced for not demanding the release of Irish-Americans confined in English prisons.

—Three thousand cotton spinners in Lancashire, England, are on a strike. In France the workmen are discontented. Here laborers are beginning to feel the iron grip of capital, upheld by partial laws. There will yet be a death struggle between the men who earn and the men who spend.

—George W. Crawford, of Scioto county, Ohio, 15 years old, stands six feet one inch high, measures around the shoulders three feet and eleven inches, forty-one inches around the chest, forty-two inches around the hips, weighs one hundred and eighty-eight pounds, and wears a No. 10 boot.

—A short time since, in Crawford county, Mo., Mr. W. W. married the eldest daughter of Mr. L. D., and Mr. L. D. married the eldest daughter of Mr. W. W. According to the laws of consanguinity, what relation will the children of each household bear to the other, and what will be the status of the parentage?

—A few days ago Mr. Gabriel B. Eldred, of Susquehanna county, wrote to Governor Geary stating that the then prothonotary of the county was dying, and asking the appointment to the office when death actually occurred. The prothonotary is dead, and his successor has been appointed, but Eldred is not the lucky man.

—A man named Earsman, while going to his home from Washington, Illinois, to Deer Creek, on Tuesday night last, froze to death. He was going home in a wagon, with his wife, somewhat intoxicated, and the woman drove while he took a nap in the bottom of the wagon. When they reached home he was stiff and cold in death.

—A new railroad is proposed to be built, to be called the Pennsylvania and Sodus Bay railroad, connecting with the Lehigh Valley railroad at Waverly, N. Y., and running through between the Genoea and Cauga lakes to Sodus Bay, on Lake Ontario. It will establish a direct line from Ontario to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.

—A fire in Towanda, Saturday, consumed the entire brick block occupied by Powell & Co., Tracy & Moore, dry goods merchants; H. Noble, wholesale and retail dealers in wines and liquors, together with the office of the New York and Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, and other offices and shops. The loss is $225,000.

—So long as John W. Geary lives he will continue to make himself ridiculous by displaying his vanity and indulging in self laudation. At his reception, the other evening, some one asked him if he did not dance. "No," said his Excellency, "I have not danced since the war; *my legs are to full of bullet holes.*" Comment would be utterly superfluous.

—The "Grand Army of the Constitution" is the title of an organization just effected in the city of Brooklyn by Democratic soldiers. Already eighteen Generals and a large number of other officers have joined it, and application has been made to open fourteen encampments in the State. By the New York dispatch it appears that General Kosely has been elected Commander.

—A new remedy is announced for the cure of chronic lung disease. The patient is to place the skin of a cat upon his chest every night. This remedy induces easier respiration, and finally cleanses the lungs. As these patients require a fresh cat every day, it follows that these animals will be in great demand, and there will be a chance for some expert Yankee to make a fortune by raising cats.

—The Hartford *Courant* has news from Robert P. Keep, Consul at Athens, of the total destruction by earthquake, on the morning of December 29, of the town of Santa Maura, on one of the Ionian Islands of that name. At the date of the advices—January 1—ten dead and fifty wounded men have been taken from the ruins. Not a house was left standing. The survivors slept in the open air or under tents.

—The government at Washington is suddenly dispensing with the services of hundreds of workmen employed in the various Navy yards. Five hundred were turned adrift at Brooklyn on Saturday, and thirteen hundred at Charleston. There being no elections on hand in New York or Massachusetts, the services of these laborers are not needed. Next fall, however, an immense amount of work and votes will be required.

—A man named Baker Armstrong, a citizen of Tennessee, was shot and killed during the rebellion, while lying wounded in his mother's arms, by a man named T. L. Jackson. One day last week a man named Jackson, answering the discription of the murderer, was arrested in Polk county, where the murder was committed, and was identified by Mrs. Armstrong, and while being taken to prison was shot and killed by Anderson Armstrong, a brother of Jackson's victim.

—It appears that great complaint is made at the British Legation of the want of a proper civility on the part of the Imperial President towards Prince Arthur. In the monarchies of Europe it is the invariable custom for sovereigns to call in person upon any prince of the blood royal who may visit their capitals, and the neglect to do so by the Executive who represents the sovereignty of the country is viewed as an act with a studied meaning. The Legation also feel that the declination to dine at the Embassy was a purposed discourtesy.

—During the past eighteen months sixty-five new blast furnaces have been erected in fifteen different States, and it is probable that a few more could be found in West Virginia, and perhaps some in the far West. There are fifty-eight more known to have been projected, nearly all of which will be built during the coming year, and the most of which are in the west. Of the sixty-five built during the past year and a half thirty-one are in the Mississippi valley, some of which are the largest ever erected in any country. It is supposed that 2 000,000 tons of pig iron were produced in this country during the past year.

THE GREAT TORNADO.—*Singular Phenomena.*—Referring to the recent tornado in Tennessee, the Gallatin Examiner of January 20th, says: "The roar of the winds was absolutely terrific. To those who looked out upon the war of the elements, was presented a sight which never can fade from their memories. The sky was not crowded with thick, impenetrable clouds, for the "struggling moonbeams' misty light" lit up occasionaly the face of the earth, and the ragged edged clouds in confused separate masses scudded through the heavens like broken masses of armed battalions of men dashing wildly over the field of battle. The lightning exibited equally as singular phenomena. Ordinarily a blaze is followed by an intense blackness as the eyes became blinded with the brilliancy of the bolt, but not so on Monday morning. For long minutes the whole firmament was ablaze with a soft, almost violet colored tint which rendered every object as plain as at noonday. The lines of the northern ridge, at which the writer was gazing, stood out in bold relief, the trees of the forest, even, appearing as distinctly as though but a few hundred yards distant. The earth almost seemed in a state of repose, mellowed over with the tinge of the aurora borealis, in vivid contrast to the wild, maddening careering clouds over head bearing destruction in their bosom. Beneath it was as if the wand of an enchanter had been waved over earth, commanding peace and beauty and light above as though the furies and harpies were carousing in wild orgies. This strange manifestation appeared more than once before the cessation of the storm.

THE latest dispatches from JENKINS, at Washington, read to this effect; Prince Arthur arose this morning at eleven minutes past seven. Contrary to his usual habit, he put on his boots before getting into his pantaloons. Seven minutes later, after having successfully accomplished his ablutions, he passed rapidly from the washstand to the toilet table, where he experienced great difficulty in making the curl over his forehead hang properly, owing to the cantankerous influences of the Washington atmosphere. He puckered his lips for a "d—n," but thought of his mother and held in. Elphinstone helped him on with his coat, and Fitzroy tied his cravat. He put three toothpicks in his vest pocket, and, being told that soft boiled eggs would constitute a portion of the morning meal, concealed an extra handkerchief beneath his coat tails. The party descended to breakfast at precisely three minutes and fifteen seconds to eight—Elphinstone whistling "Shoo Fly."

WHAT $30 000 WILL DO.—The Philadelphia *Evening Star* says that a wealthy lady of that city has offered a young man $30,000 to marry her daughter. The strangest part of the story is that the young man never saw the young lady, and is required to abandon her forever, immediately after the marriage ceremony. We will engage to furnish the young man for half the sum, and will give a guarantee that there will not be any hesitation about the abandoning part of the business. We think we could also count on getting Messrs. Frothingham and Beecher to perform the ceremony; Mr. Greely to endorse it in the *Tribune*, Mrs. Calhoun to stand ready to intensify the scene by her "clear ringing voice" and "thrilling presence," and have Sam Sinclair board them after his own peculiar fashion.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Mrs. George Lewis, now residing in Delaware township, Mercer county, Pa., (post office address, New Hamburg, Mercer county, Pennsylvania), desires to learn of the residence of her brother named Rees Mynich, who came from Wales about one year ago to this country. She left Wales in October, 1869, to meet her husband, who had preceded her to this country, but on arriving here found that he had been killed from the falling of a tree in the month of October, 1869. Mrs. Lewis is in destitute circumstances, and is anxious to learn the whereabouts of her brother, and desires the newspapers of the country to publish this notice.

ADAM RUFF.—If this should meet the eye of Adam Ruff (or any person acquainted with him), now about twenty-two years of age, who left home in August, 1867, since when nothing has been heard of him, a line addressed to his father John G. Ruff, Easton, Pa., will tend to allay the mental suffering of a parent. Papers please copy.

THE LITTLE CORPORAL FOR FEBRUARY.—Pure, crisp, and brilliant; as usual, full of all the fresh juices of Young American life. It grows better and better. No boy or girl should be without it. One dollar a year, when it is worth double that amount. Published by Alfred L. Sewell & Co., Chicago, Illinois.

—A young lady named Donaldson, of Somerset township, Washington county, captured an eagle, which the sharpshooters of that section have long been after. She captured it by placing poison on a carcass upon which it fed. After partaking of the poisoned meat, it flew to an ajacent tree, from which in a short time it fell to the ground, and when Miss Donaldson reached the spot, she found it dead. It measured over seven feet from tip to tip of wings, and weighed over twelve pounds.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the manufacture and sale of LUMBER, under the firm name of CUNNINGHAM & STONEBECK, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by OWEN CUNNINGHAM, who is authorized to settle all accounts.

OWEN CUNNINGHAM,
JAMES STONEBECK.

Ebensburg, Jan. 28, 1869. 6t

HOTEL PROPERTY IN LORETTO FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale his well known and desirable

TAVERN STAND,

with all the necessary outbuildings, such as a commodious Stable, Ice House, Warehouse, Cistern, &c. The House is in good repair. Terms will be made easy. If not sold before March 15th the property will be for rent.

Further information can be obtained by applying to or addressing P. H. SHIELDS.

Loretto, Feb 3, 1870-tf.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.—To Thomas Roberts, whose whereabouts is unknown, and Robert Roberts late of New Orleans, heirs and legal representatives of Owen Roberts, late of Cambria township, Cambria county, deceased: Take notice that an Inquest will be held at the late residence of the deceased, in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, on SATURDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same—which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 3, 1870.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Al. Fi. Fa. P. Vend. Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following Real Estate, to wit: All the right, title and interest of Wm. K Carr, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Martin Ward, Edward Lynch, Patrick Riley, Dr. Wm Glentworth, and others, containing 105 Acres, more or less, about 75 Acres of which are cleared—now in the occupancy of Wm. K. Carr. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Mrs. Levinia Brown, use for use of Robert L. Johnston, Esq.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 3, 1870.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—Appeals from the Assessments for 1870 will be held at the Office of the County Commissioners, in Ebensburg as follows:

FEBRUARY 21ST—For Carroll Township and Carrolltown and Ebensburg Boroughs.

FEBRUARY 22D—For Johnstown, (6 wards) Conemaugh, (2 wards,) East Conemaugh, Millville, Prospect and Franklin Boroughs.

FEBRUARY 23D—For Cooperdale Borough and Allegheny, Cambria, Munster, Blacklick and Chest Townships.

FEBRUARY 24th—Clearfield, Conemaugh, Croyle, Richland and Summerhill Township and Cambria Borough.

FEBRUARY 25th.—Chest Springs Borough and Gallitzin, Jackson, Susquehanna, Taylor and Yoder Townships.

MARCH 1st—Loretto, Summitville and Wilmore Borough and Washington and White Townships.

JOHN A. KENNEDY,
MAURICE M'NAMARA, } Com'rs
JAMES E. NEASON,
Attest—T. J. GLASS, Clerk. [Jan.3. 4t]

TRIAL LIST.—Causes set down for trial at an Adjourned Court to convene on MONDAY, FEB. 21ST, 1870:

Fenlon	vs. Duncan
Black	vs. Simpson.
Lanizy	vs. Gorderham et al.
Snyder	vs. Byrnes.
Trainer	vs. M'Cabe.
McGonigle	vs. Burk.
A. R. R. & Coal Co.	vs. Gallaher et al.
Swope	vs. Flynns.
Keith	vs. Bowers.
Same	vs. Bowers and wife.
Litzinger	vs. Litzinger's Adm'r.
Rodgers, for use,	vs. Berk.
Fry	vs. Allegheny Sc. Dis.
Duncan	vs. Leidy's Adm'r.
Wibel, for use,	vs. Byrne et al.
Storm	vs. Lemon's Adm'r et al. Garnishee.
McGarrity	vs. Burgoon's et al.
Geis	vs. Dir. Poor, Cam. Co.
Kring	vs. Crook.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Proth'ys Office, Ebensburg, Jan 31, 1870.

CHAMBERSBURG NURSERY ASSOCIATION.

J. S. NIXON, Pres't. } E. R. ESHLEMAN, Sec'y.
W. G. REED, Treas'r. } T. B. JENKINS, Sup't.
Chambersburg, Franklin Co. Pa.

The conductors of this establishment, attending their character and business reputation above transient gains, have determined to produce

Such a quality of NURSERY STOCK as shall give entire satisfaction to their customers. They cultivate all varieties of

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, SMALL FRUITS,
ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS,
ROSES AND BEDDING PLANTS,

that are grown by the very best nurserymen.

The undersigned has been appointed Resident Agent at Johnstown for the above establishment. Catalogues supplied and full information furnished upon application.

W. L. AKERS.

Feb. 3. 2m. Johnstown, Pa.

SHERIFF

mbria Freeman.

NDAY, : : : FEB. 3, 1870

OCAL AND PERSONAL.

e Freedom Iron and Steel Works at wn have collapsed.

e store of Charles Unverzaght, in gen, was entered by burglars on the the 19th ult. and the money drawer of about nineteen dollars.

oman with a broken arm in a sling d dead drunk in Johnstown a few ys, and taken to the lockup by a po- er. She had probably heard that ngs" were good for broken arms.

Jim," who sent us the *dog*-geral r publication, will let us know just the laugh comes in," we shall be able to judge whether such stuff is the space it would occupy in our .

re are twenty-seven young ladies in Chunk who expect to change their during the present year. There are ible that number in this "neck of who hope to do the same thing in ew time.

m our correspondent "T. I. M." no- e heavy pressure upon our columns ek he will not blame us for again g his description of the new railway ations. We will certainly make t next week.

e retiring member of the board of s this year is Mr. E. D. Evans, of e, who is a perfect gentleman and efficient accountant. He made a com- faithful and energetic Auditor, and thy of higher honors.

e editor of the *Mountain City Times*, e believe is published at Cumber- d, is the last of the fraternity, so heard from, who has been swindled by veling mountebank, Signor Rubini, ria county jail notoriety. Who's

e weather clerk has made several at- to supply mother earth with a coat- ow within the last few days, but the have thus far been little more than . Some sleighing was indulged in on nd Tuesday, but it was rather ent.

ge of our space is devoted this week publication of the "Receipts and Ex- es of Cambria county," which every er will find worthy of examination. thy of mention that the Auditors r work this year without the aid of this saving several dollars.

st impressions are not always the ding by, but we have found no rea- for changing our mind in regard quality of the flour bought by us at ow and feel store of E. J. Mills. m sure that a better article has not be manufactured and sold at so ce. Try the flour that Mills sells. mers, if you want to get the best and Mower manufactured, call at y's Hardware and House-Furnishing Ebensburg, and see the renowned " or send for the new pamphlet of improvements for 1870, sent free to dress. Also the best Hay Rakes and kes that have yet been offered to the

pocket book containing $50 in green- and a check for $95, besides other s was taken from the coat pocket of m W. Warfel, of Philipsburg, a few go, while that gentleman was engaged s store, he having previously taken out. The pocket-book, check and n we afterwards returned, but the s still missing.

Margaret Campbell has been acquitted e Blair county court of the crime of in- ide, but has been found guilty of con- g the death of her bastard child. Ar- O'Neal, charged with furnishing nes to procure an abortion on Miss bell, has also been acquitted, Marga- timony on that point having been radicted by five reliable witnesses.

lthough "Shoo Fly!" is said to be a pular song in other localities, it has t been introduced in Ebensburg. Many r things, however, can be heard in our , among which the oft repeated asser- that A. G. Fry sells more goods for less ey than any other dealer in this baili- may be set down as one of the best of things, and is just as true as it is good.

The Columbia *Herald* intimates pretty y that the father of the baby recently upon the door steps of a Mr. Miller's ance in Huntingdon is a certain Captain married man employed in the State De- ment at Harrisburg, and that the mother ere child in years who resides in the city. Another worthy member of the d and morality party" come to judg

Mr. T. R. Evans, the photographic ar- is having a picture gallery fitted up in G. G. Owens' building, High street, but e meantime is prepared to execute the of work at his rooms on Julian street, be invites all to visit him who wish ure the best and most perfect likenesses have ever been taken in Cambria coun- A large lot of handsome picture frames received.

The reported refusal of certain young men hereaway to see those ladies home do not buy their dress goods from R. Davis, the popular East Ward merchant, confirmation, but it is nevertheless that the ladies would manifest good and a desire to save money by dealing that prince of storekeepers and clever man, Mr. Davis, as he cannot be un- in price or surpassed in the quality s goods.

Several neighboring towns seem to that Ebensburg has the best checker in the State, and propose a contest to the matter. None of them have yet ssed a doubt, however, about our town ng the most liberal merchants in the ce of H. A. Shoemaker & Co., who lack for customers because they never any but the very lowest prices for the they sell and always keep a superb of the best articles to be had in the ket.

The Johnstown *Tribune* has done a thing in securing the services of Mr. L. Ashe as Agricultural editor. Few in this county are better posted than A. on such matters or better able to ac- for the faith that is in them. Mr. es is also agent for the Chambersburg ery Association, whose advertisement pears in the *Freeman* to-day. It is a first e establishment, and is represented in county by a first class gentleman whom recommend to the patronage of all our ders.

Mr. Patrick McEvoy, the well known road contractor who built the Kittanning cut section of the Pa. R. R., which is re- ded as one of the finest pieces of work the kind in the United States, died at his idence near Lancaster, on Tuesday morn- of this week, aged about 65 years. Mr. Evoy was a widower and leaves no fami- but a large circle of friends and relatives, estate, which is valued at $300,000, has disposed of by will. He was an exem- ry member of St. Mary's Catholic church, Lancaster.

—If the ground hog was fat enough to cast a shadow, and not too blind to see it, he had plenty of opportunities for doing so yesterday. Six weeks of hard winter will follow as a matter of course, and during that time every article of winter goods at the great cheap cash store of V. S. Barker should find a purchaser, because Vallie is selling at wonderfully low prices and selling the best kind of goods.

—A woman named Elizabeth Adams was burned to death in Pittsburg, on Saturday night last, by setting fire to her clothes while in a miserably drunken condition. Frank Saylor, of Johnstown, at the imminent danger of being smothered to death by the smoke, rushed into the building and succeeded in dragging out the woman's husband (who was also intoxicated) twice in succession; and he and other parties brought out the dead body of Mrs. Adams before it had been entirely consumed.

—Some people are more content without a first class sensation, and Johnstown has a goodly number of such people among its fifteen or sixteen thousand inhabitants. The last attempt to produce a sensation comes in the shape of a petition to the Legislature asking for an extension of jurisdiction for the District Court at Johnstown, and also a protest, if we are rightly informed, against the erection of the new county prison already commenced in this place. We shall see what we shall see before many days.

WILL COME OFF.—The Fair in aid of the splendid new Catholic church in this place will open without fail on the first day of March Court, and continue for two weeks. Persons have been appointed by the Rev. pastor to take charge of the several tables, and have already entered into the work of securing articles for them with their usual zeal and commendable energy. Many valuable prizes are up for chances, and no doubt many more will be donated. Success will certainly crown the praiseworthy effort, as a generous and earnest support will most assuredly be extended to the enterprise. We shall present the full programme of the Fair next week.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with steady employment at home, the whole of the time or for spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalled offer; To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of THE PEOPLE'S LITERARY COMPANION—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &C. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON
my20.-1y. Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
730 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.

Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.

Using both threads directly from the spools.

No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.

Wide range of application without change of adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, and the WORK DONE BY THEM, wherever exhibited in competition.

THE VERY HIGHEST PRIZE, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines. For sale by C. T. ROBERTS, Ebensburg. [June 3, 1869.-1y.

MARRIED.

GILLIN—STRALEY.—In Scott county, Iowa, on Tuesday, January 18th, by Rev. Jacob Walters, Mr. Samuel B. Gillin and Miss Annie Straley, all of said county.

Mr. Gillin has been an advance-paying subscriber to the *Freeman* ever since it was established, and now that he has entered the grand army of happy benedicts we deem it a pleasant duty to wish him and his young bride an abundance of true happiness, and hope that peace, prosperity and plenty will ever be with them.

CAUTION.—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way interfering with the following described property, recently owned by Henry Luther, as I bought and paid for said articles with my own money on the 14th of January, 1870, to wit: 1 dark red Cow, 1 light red Cow, 1 Spring Colt, 5 head of Sheep, 1 yearling Calf, 3 Beds and Bedding, 1 Cook Stove, 1 Coal Stove, 1 Kitch. an Cupboard, 1 Table, 1 Doughtray, 10 Chairs 2 Rocking Chairs, 1 Bureau, a lot of Carpet on the floor, and Hay and Oats Straw in the barn. MRS ANN LUTHER.
Carroll Twp., Feb. 3, 1870. 3t*

Splendid Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on fair terms and easy payments, that most desirable and valuable FARM recently occupied by him, adjoining the Borough of Loretto, Cambria county, and containing 146 ACRES—100 Acres of which are in a good state of cultivation and the balance well timbered. There is a comfortable HOUSE, good BARN and an excellent ORCHARD on the premises; also, an abundance of pure water. It is a desirable property, beautifully located, and is convenient to town, schools, and a first rate market for produce. Title indisputable. Apply to or address A. WALTERS,
Feb. 3.-2m Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.

Receipts and Expenditures
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY,

From the 20th Day of January, A. D. 1869, to the 28th Day of January, A. D. 1870.

Dr. JOHN COX, Treasurer of Cambria County, Cr.

1869.		1869.	
To amount in Treasurer's hands at last settlement	$ 5,586 48	By amount paid Assessors	$ 741 50
To amount of County Tax received from Collectors for 1869 and for previous years	23,752 44	By amount paid Assessm't Books and Jail Bonds	181 00
To amount of Poor Tax, do. do. do.	14,273 75	By amount paid Auditors, County and State	270 00
" " Relief " 1865 do.	13 49	By amount paid Bounty	95 34
" " Military " 1869 do.	855 37	By amount paid Borough	10 76
" " County Tax on Seated and Unseated Lands	102 43	By amount paid Bridges	150 00
To amount of Poor Tax do do do.	56 22	By amount paid Commissioners—John Campbell, bal. for 1866 7 $700 00	
" " Road " do. do do.	77 88	John A. Kennedy, bal. for 1868 9 855 00	
" " School " do do. do.	219 10	M. M'Namara, do. do. 795 00	
" " Borough " do do. do.	2 25	Jno. Ferguson, do do. 828 00	
" " Bounty " do. do. do.	50	James E. Neason 80 00	3 258 00
" " Redemption of Lands	396 94	By amount paid Commis'rs Clerk	535 00
" " received from the following miscellaneous sources:		By amount paid Comm'rs Counsel	210 00
From B. M'Dermitt, late Treas'r.	787 61	By amount paid Constables	927 76
" F. P. Tierney, late Commissioners' Council	128 90	By amount paid Court Crier	126 00
" Jas. Gallagher, Taxes exon'd	5 24	By amount paid Court House	337 59
" Geo. M. Reade, for 1½ yds of Matting	1 65	By amount paid Criminal Prose'ns	2,858 53
" Peter M'Dermott in Com'th vs. Barrett	20 00	By amount paid District Court	2,300 30
" Jacob Wertz, Taxes exon'd	2 00	By amount paid Elections	1,314 38
" Sam'l Henry, 11 yds Mat'ng	12 32	By amount paid Fox Scalps	191 30
" Wm. H. Sechler in Com. vs. John Pringle	96 56	By amount paid Fuel	253 45
" Wm. H. Sechler in Com. vs. Mary Jane Slick	10 54	By amount paid Inquisitions	477 87
" Same in Com. vs. Barnett	50 00	By amount paid Janitor	215 00
" Same in Com. vs. Barnett	30 00	By amount paid Jail and Jailor	1,114 41
" Same in Com. vs. M'Enroe	16 05	By amount paid Jurors (Traverse)	2,732 49
" Elias Crissman, Tax's exon'd	13 50	By amount paid Jurors (Tales)	26 86
" Jos. Gantner, Taxes exon'd	75	By amount paid Jurors (Grand)	720 06
" Jerome Dawson " "	75	By amount paid Jury Commiss'rs and Clerk	99 35
" R. B. Gageby, Com. vs. Barnett	20 00	By amount paid Military	731 13
" H. J. Roberts, " Hornick	62 00	By amount paid Miscellaneous	204 90
" J. F. Barnes, costs, jury fees,	42 48	By amount paid New Prison	675 10
" Elisha Plummer, in Com'th vs. James Fowler	70,00	By amount paid Phono'e Reporter	190 00
" F. Tierney, in Nos. 5 and 14 March Sessions, 1869	14 00	By amount paid Postage	16 93
" Proth'y Hite, costs, jury fees,	130 73	By amount paid Poor House	14,000 00
" Joseph Bardine, in Commonwealth vs. Hartzell	50 00	By amount paid P. H. Directors	300 00
" Jno. Keating, in No 14 June Sessions, '68	37 00	By amount paid Printing	464 75
" J. Hornick, Com. vs Hornick	27 22	By amount paid Probates	102 15
" Jos. Hogue, Taxes exoner'd	1 25	By amount paid Proth'y and Clerk Quarter Sessions	843 27
" Jno. Kinney, Com. vs Kinney	49 50	By amount paid Redem'n of Lands	213 94
" Elizabeth Hershberger, Taxes exonerated	2 15	By amount paid refunding Orders	97 84
" John A. Blair costs in Commonwealth cases	36 00	By amount paid Road Damages	796 00
" John A. Blair, jury fees and fins in District Court	51 00	By amount paid Road and Bridge Views	241 50
" Am't Exonerations allowed Collectors on County Tax.	1 519 49	By amount paid Records, Proth'ys and Recorder's Offices	113 25
" Am't Commissions do. do.	994 53	By amount paid Registry	755 58
" Am't Exon's do. Poor Tax	1,018 45	By amount paid Stationery	36 25
" Am't Commissions do. do.	379 24	By amount paid State Debt Deficiency	243 00
" Am't Exon's do Milit'y do.	241 00	By amount paid Sheriff	113 35
" Am't Commissions do. do.	68 17	By amount paid School Treasurers	3,248 98
		By amount paid Supervisors	1,989 74
		By amount paid Teachers' Insti'te	25 50
		By amount paid Tipstates	85 00
		By amount paid Western Penit'ry	602 50
		By amount paid Wild Cat Scalps	18 05
		By Commissions to Collectors on County, Poor and Military	1,441 94
		By Exonerations to Collectors on Co., Poor and Military Taxes	2,778 94
		By Commission on $45,358.36, at 3½ per cent	1,587 54
		By balance in Treasurer's hands	159 76
Total	$51,326 54	Total	$51,326 64

RECEIVED, *Ebensburg, January 21st, 1870, of* JOHN COX, *late Treasurer, One Hundred and Fifty Nine Dollars and Seventy-Six Cents* ($159.76), *being in full of amount in his hands, as per Auditors' settlement.*
WM. LINTON, Treasurer.

AMOUNT DUE CAMBRIA COUNTY.

FROM JUDGMENTS.			MISCELLANEOUS.	
Theo. Barnett and R. B. Gageby	No. 10, March T'rm, '65 E. D. Bal. of Debt.. $4 30		R. P. Linton, late Sheriff	$ 19 85
	Inter'st to Jan. 20, 1870, and Costs 9 62	$13 92	B. McDermitt, late Treasurer	479 40
	Debt 67.00			
John Kinney	Int. from Dec. 13, 1869, and Costs 7.87	74 97		
Magdalena Trinkley, Debt and Costs		71 40		
Total		$130 39	Total	$449 31

OUTSTANDING DEBTS DUE FROM COLLECTORS
FOR THE YEAR 1869 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

		Co. Tax.	Poor.	State.	Military.	Relief.
1864.	Wm. M'Dermitt, Washington Twp.,	$ 3 89				
1865.	Henry Lloyd, Susquehanna Twp.,		25 66			38 07
1868.	Francis Cooper, Chest Springs Bor.,				63	
"	Joseph Gantner, Carroll Twp.,		33 74			
"	George W. Oatman, Ebensburg Bor.,	325 53	229 10			
"	Wm. Flattery, Johnstown Borough,		21 46			
"	George Elder, Loretto Borough,		92		35	
1869	John Ciske, Allegheny Township,	494 47	380 88			
"	John B. Ross, Blacklick Township,	141 74	145 67	30 82	12 00	
"	Morris W. Jones, Cambria Township,	455 06	324 02	59 36	9 00	
"	A. J. Stoltz, Carrolltown Borough,	86 05	67 99	20 68	8 50	
"	Thomas McKernan, Cambria Bor.,	275 41	205 51			
"	Henry Byrne, Carroll Township,	475 07	375 87			
"	Anselm Weakland, Chest Township,	251 37	167 59			
"	Francis Cooper, Chest Springs Bor.,	107 53	71 61	18 72	8 50	
"	John Durbin, Clearfield Township,	585 17	414 31			
"	E. Glass, Ebensburg Borough,	190 58	378 74			
"	Benj Kost, East Conemaugh Bor.,		49 43			
"	John Rorabaugh, Croyle Township,	83 71	98 59			
"	F. J. Parrish, Gallitzin Township,	197 77	158 40			
"	William Gillin, Jackson Township,	337 77	227 10			
"	John Flanagan, Johnstown Borough,	1,054 29	959 35			
"	George Elder, Loretto Borough,	116 23	77 74	19 50	1 75	
"	Patrick Rodgers, Millville Borough,		11 50			
"	Joseph Noel, Munster Township,	21 92	20 04			
"	Michael M'Gee, Prospect Borough,	15 17	27 88			
"	Moses Kring, Richland Township,	460 68	347 76			
"	David Shaffer, Summerhill Twp.,	271 23	185 71			
"	John Bearer, Susquehanna Twp.,	318 89	224 49	43 93	39 50	
"	John S. Snyder, Taylor Township,	119 09	165 50			
"	Michael Brawley, Washington Twp.,	331 96	279 97	176 28		
"	Samuel Aikens, White Township,	332 14	244 12	60 34	21 50	
"	George Wenderoth, Wilmore Bor.,	96 89	93 67	15 69	2 50	
"	Elias Crissman, Yoder Township,			32 55	5 00	
Totals		$7,150 11	6,014 31	477 85	109 23	38 07

Liabilities and Assets of the County.

LIABILITIES.		
Outstanding Orders in favor of Poor House,	$ 3,000 00	
Individuals,	285 94	
Amount due District Court,	1,131 55	
" " Roads and Schools,	458 38	
" " Sheriff,	186 36	
Balance in favor of County,	8,820 88	
Total,		$14,063 11
ASSETS.		
Amount due from Judgments,	$ 130 39	
" " " Collectors,	13,273 65	
" " " Miscellan's,	499 31	
" in Treasurer's hands,	159 76	
Total,		$14,063 11

AMOUNT of Road, School, Borough and County Taxes due the several Districts on Seated and Unseated Lands:

	Road.	Sch'l.	Bor.	B'ty.
Blacklick Twp.,	$ 8 45	20 05		
Chest Township,	22 98	68 22		
Conemaugh Tp.,	50	45		
Conemaugh Bor.,		1 00	25	50
Gallitzin Twp.,	1 05	3 53		
Jackson Twp.,	4 00	18 00		
Prospect Boro.,		3 60	2 00	
Munster Twp.,		2 79		
Summerhill Tp.,		13 32		
Taylor Twp.,	8 20	10 31		
Washington Tp.,		23 49		
White Township,	32 70	54 34		

GIVEN UNDER OUR HANDS *at Ebensburg, this 28th day of January, A. D.* 1870.
JOHN A. KENNEDY,
MAURICE M'NAMARA, } Commissioners.
Attest—T. J. GLASS, Clerk. JAMES E. NEASON,

WE, *the undersigned Auditors of Cambria County, respectfully report that we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of Receipts and Expenditures of the said County Commissioners from the 20th day of January, 1869, to the 28th day of January, 1870, and find them to be correct, as is also the foregoing Statement of the Liabilities and Assets of said County.* WITNESS OUR HANDS, at the Commissioners' Office, this 28th day of January, A. D. 1870.
E. D. EVANS,
JAMES NULL, } Auditors.
ANTHONY ANNA.

ESTATE OF MICHAEL MURRAY, DEC'D.—Letters Testamentary to the estate of Michael Murray, late of Carroll township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them in proper shape for adjustment.
MARY MURRAY, Executrix.
jan 6. 6t. JAS. C. MURRAY, Executor.

ESTATE OF JACOB YOST, DEC'D.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of Jacob Yost, late of Carroll township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES YOST.
AUGUSTINE YOST, } Adm'rs.
Carroll Twp., Jan. 6, 1870.-6t.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of the District Court of Cambria County, from the 5th day of July, 1869, to the 25th day of January, 1870, inclusive:

JOHN A. BLAIR, SHERIFF, AND TREASURER OF SAID COURT,

1869. DR.		
To amount received from John Cox, Treasurer of Cambria County,	$2,300 00	
To amount received from Fines and Jury Fees in District Court,	51 00	
To amount received from Commonwealth vs. Bostard,	5 00	
	$2,356 00	
By balance in favor of Sheriff,	213 68	
Total,	$2,569 68	
1869. CR.		
By amount paid Traverse Jurors,	$643 25	
" " " Talismen,	18 50	
" " " Grand Jurors	241 34	
" " " Criminal Pros'ns	690 33	
" " " Constables	105 ...	
" " " Court Crier	26 ...	
" " " Tipstaves	10 50	
" " " Prothonotary	168 79	
" " " Printing	11 ...	
" " " Board'g Prisoners	20 40	
" " " Election	19 40	
" " " Jury Com'rs Clerk	17 50	
" " " Roads and New T'p	88 ...	
" " " Furniture, Records, Seals and Organization of Court	277 14	
By amount paid J. A. Blair, Sh'ff, " " of Fines and Jury Fees paid to County Treasurer	136 15 / 51 ...	
By commission on $2,519.30	50 38	
Total	$2,569 68	
Liabilities	$1381 93	

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Cambria County, do respectfully report that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of Receipts and Expenditures of the District Court of Cambria County, from the 5th day of July, 1869, to the 25th day of January, 1870, inclusive, and find them to be correct, as is also the foregoing Statement of the Liabilities of said Court.

WITNESS OUR HANDS, at Johnstown, this 25th day of January, A. D. 1870.
E. D. EVANS,
JAMES NULL, } Auditors.
ANTHONY ANNA.

WE (the Auditors above named) do respectfully ask that a change be made in the manner of disbursing the funds in the District Court, as the present condition of the same is such as to render it almost impossible to audit the accounts of said Court. We would recommend that the system of granting orders be adopted—the orders to be granted by the Commissioners and paid by the Sheriff.

GEORGE W. OATMAN, Treasurer, In account with THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR & HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT OF CAMBRIA CO.

DR.		
Jan. 22. To County Orders on hand at last settlement,	$1,000	
To orders issued for the year 1869,	16,000 00	
To fines recd. from I. Rutledge in Com. vs. —,	25 00	
To fines recd. from Samuel Craig in Com. vs. J. T. Storm,	1 34	
To fines recd. from same in Com. vs. P. Clonar,	67	
	17,027 01	
CR.		
By amt. paid on indebtedness prior to 1869.	$3,490 17	
By bal. last set, in favor of Treasurerf	67 78	
BEEF—Evan Griffith,	10 35	
Lewis Rodgers,	415 69	
Ignatius Biter,	29 84	455 88
BEEF & BUTTER—Jos. Gutwalt,	115 00	
Lewis A. Craver,	43 42	158 42
BEEF & PORK—Joseph Hogue,	69 28	
Michael Cooper,	139 41	208 69
BEANS—James M'Dunn,	15 12	15 12
BLACKSMITHING—Benjamin Williams,	87 46	
William Jones,	35 40	122 46
BOOTS & SHOES—John D. Thomas,	109 19	109 19
CARDING—Jones & Yenner,	6 91	6 91
COAL—E. E. Evans,	4 95	
Henry Sleilers,	45	
E. J. Humphreys,	181 85	
John Ferguson,	4 20	
Daniel Parkes,	1 44	192 89
CIDER—Edward Griffith,	6 00	6 00
CLOTHING—Jas. J. Murphy,	101 10	101 10
COFFINS—John Bloch	48 00	
D. W. Jones,	34 50	82 50
CONSTABLES—A. B. Davis,	55 85	
J. C. Riffle,	16 60	
John Tretts,	9 00	
Patrick Markey,	7 75	
E. James	18 15	
N. Nagle,	9 15	
Joseph Mardis,	1 00	
P. J. M'Kenzie,	3 15	
A. Parrish,	2 95	
P. Owens,	1 95	
Martin Munday,	8 70	
Jacob Nagle,	5 48	
Jerome Platt,	2 25	
James Darby,	9 25	
L. W. Shauk,	19 15	170 38
CO. ORDERS ON HAND	3,000 00	3,000 00
CORN—William Kittell,	20 00	
James Driskell,	6 00	26 00
DRUGS—C. T. Frazer,	12 33	12 33
FURNITURE—J. Bloch,	107 00	107 00
FREIGHT—P. R. R. Co.,	116 35	116 35
FARMERS—D. O'Harro,	129 00	
T. W. Shoemaker,	64 80	
Vincent G. Platt,	112 00	
Charles Kane,	20 00	
John Kane,	50 00	
Peter Cooper,	31 50	
Francis Westmiller,	35 75	443 05
FENCING—Geo. & Scott Williams,	87 00	87 00
FLOUR—Shoemaker & Beck,	729 99	729 99
GROCERIES—J. & J. Kelley,	114 75	
Gillespie, Zeller & Co.	561 66	
M. L. Oatman,	195 18	
R. H. Tudor,	19 85	
C. O'Neill,	3 45	894 89
GRAIN—Michael Driskell,	18 75	
Knable & Griffiths,	23 25	
James Kane,	50 00	
T. W. Shoemaker,	181 50	
John Davis,	20 00	293 50
GRAVE—Owen M'Cabe,	2 00	2 00
HARDWARE—Geo. Huntley,	221 11	
Thomas Williams,	69 90	
Convery, Vinroe & Co.	32 00	323 01
HARNESS—J. A. Blair,	16 00	16 00
HAY—E. C. M'Mullen,	105 00	
Charles Bradley,	60 00	165 00
INSURANCE—J. E. Roberts,	18 00	18 00
INTEREST—E. Francis,	60	
Charles M'Coy,	18 00	
James J. Kaylor,	141 42	
Abel Lloyd,	15 00	
Dennis Brawley,	3 60	
M. Driskell,	6 40	
Lloyd & Co.,	10 71	
John Geis,	43 73	239 46
JUSTICE FEES—Joseph W. Pringle,	50	
William Flattery,	30 45	
Irwin Rutledge,	37 50	
H. Kinkead,	6 00	
James Condon,	2 60	
John Sharbaugh,	1 50	78 45
LIME—Abel Lloyd,	515 50	515 50
LUMBER—Wm. D. Price & Son,	192 00	
A. A. Barker & Son,	122 13	314 13
MERCHANDISE — Bush,		
Bunn & Co.,	127 65	
Geis & Foster,	123 16	
R. R. Davis,	5 20	
E. Roberts,	38 97	
H. A. Shoemaker,	215 61	
E. D. Evans & Co.,	6 35	512 95
POSTS—Shoemaker & Bro.	90 82	
T. W. Shoemaker,	40 00	130 82
PRINTING—U. A. M'Pike,	2 00	
James M. Swank,	2 00	
J. T. Hutchinson,	2 00	6 00
PRODUCE—Mrs. Margaret Brady,	6 00	6 00
PLASTERING — Morgan Hughes,	20 00	20 00
RELIEF O. D. PAUPERS,		
Jacob Weidman,	6 25	
Barbara Bartram,	34 00	
Charles Helfrick,	2 25	
Cyrus Hart,	7 20	
Henry Walters,	247 69	
James M. Singer,	33 59	
William M'Pherson,	216 50	
Isaac Wissinger,	40 18	
William Linton,	43 50	
Lemmon & Murray,	2 50	
Christian Snyder,	148 20	
Michael Stephens,	39 00	
Jane Jones,	15 00	
E. R. Dunnegan,	41 50	
John D. Thomas,	133 05	
John Schriver,	15 00	
Davis & Lewis,	34 00	
Elizabeth Weaver,	50 00	
William J. Koontz	30 00	
John Brady,	6 00	
Joseph Shoemaker,	51 15	
Casper Shaffer,	17 00	
Susan Parker,	12 00	
George W. Empfield,	8 25	
Elizabeth Myers,	3 00	
Jennie Wilson,	17 00	
Owen Sweeny,	8 35	
Joseph Bojohn,	10 00	
Peter Malzie,	42 00	
Bott & Criger,	5 75	
John Frank,	2 50	
James Eirly,	10 00	
John Harris,	3 10	
Joseph Allwine,	13 00	
John Bloch,	10 00	
Thomas Platt,	6 00	1,354 51
POTATOES—Jas. Kane,	54 84	
Henry O'Harro,	50 00	
Samuel Shoemaker,	115 00	
Mrs. E. Shoemaker,	35 00	254 84
PORK—Con. O'Neill,	29 25	
T. W. Shoemaker,	39 62	68 87
PROFESSIONAL SER.— Shoemaker & Oatman,	35 65	35 65
RELIEF O. D. P. M. D. A.,		
Dr. R. S. Bunn,	125 00	
Dr. D. W. Evans,	24 00	
Dr. Chestnutwood,	50 00	199 00
REPAIRING—M. Humphreys,	27 75	
Thomas D. Davis,	24 00	
Evan E. Evans,	24 00	
William Williams,	3 00	
S. Fry,	8 95	
Morgan Hughes,	39 00	
F. A. Shoemaker,	5 00	131 70
SADDLERY—H. A. M'Coy,	50 70	50 70
SALARY—B. M'Dermitt,	250 00	
George W. Oatman,	100 00	350 00
SERV'TS—Cecelia Toad,	104 00	
Lavinia M'Dermitt,	104 00	
Rose M'Dermitt,	95 50	303 50
SOAP—Isabelle O'Neill,	10 00	
D. D. Price,	13 75	
William D. Price,	10 00	33 75
STRAW—D. D. Price,	10 00	10 00
STOCK—Isaac Bole,	140 00	
Dennis Brawley,	160 00	
T. W. Shoemaker,	380 00	
Mrs. E. Shoemaker,	40 00	720 00
STAMP ON BOND—Geo. W. Oatman,	1 00	1 00
THRESHING MACHINE, E. Glass,	112 00	112 00
PAID PHILA. A. H.,	30 95	30 95
TREASURER'S REC'PT., George W. Oatman,	75 00	75 00
BAL. due from late Treasurer, to close,	50 72	50 72
	$17,027 01	$17,027 01

OUTSTANDING DEBTS DUE BY POOR HOUSE prior to Jan., 1870, viz:

1858	$ 8 70
1859	6 50
1860	8 50
1861	48 28
1862	16 10
1863	85 70
1864	2 00
1865	1,316 97
1866	1,223 20
1867	1,266 70
1868	190 88
1869	510 89
	4,684 42

STOCK ON FARM.—3 Horses, 27 head of Cattle, 13 head of Hogs.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.—4 Wagons, 1 Sled, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Grain Drill, 1 Hay Rake, 1 Hay Litter, 1 Harrow, 3 Ploughs, 1 Cart, 4 Setts Horse Gears, 1 sett Double Light Harness, 1 Buggy, 1 sett Buggy Harness, 3 Grain Cradles, 1 Threshing Machine, 1 Wind Mill.

PRODUCTS OF FARM.—150 Dozen Wheat, 135 Dozen Rye, 1,-246 Doz

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN?

AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO

OBEY THE SUMMONS!

This you are not, unless you have been to

Wolff's Clothing Store,

and have bought one of those superb

FIREMAN'S COATS,

to keep you warm and dry. WOLFF makes them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.

☞*NO FIT, NO CHARGE!*☜

Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East, and his READY MADE

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

now contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of

WINTER GARMENTS FOR MEN & BOYS

EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.

☞OVERCOATS, from the lowest priced Cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.

☞Full Suits of Clothing at from $9 to $30. Pants from $1.50 to $9. Vests from 75 cents to $5. Also, a general variety of

NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c

☞In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the lowest priced Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.

GODFREY WOLFF,

Next door to the Post Office, Altoona City.

THOMAS CARLAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISIONS,

NO. 136 VIRGINIA STREET,

Between Julia and Caroline, - ALTOONA.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

FARMERS AND OTHERS

SHOULD NOT FAIL TO GET

ONE OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

Lima Double-Geared

WOOD-SAWING MACHINES,

FOR WHICH

GEORGE HUNTLEY,

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Is Sole Agent for Cambria County.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

(Conducted on the European Plan.)

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,

No. 429 Liberty Street.

OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[jan 14y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.

R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

Great Crash

—IN—

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

Clothing, Groceries, &c.

EVERYTHING DOWN!

HIGH PRICES

OVER FOR THE SEASON!

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

OF V. S. BARKER'S IMMENSE

STOCK of GOODS.

Owing to the fact that money is pretty *scarce*, and people do not want to invest unless they can get their money's worth, V. S. BARKER has determined to offer his entire stock of Goods at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

FOR CASH.

As it is my desire to dispose of every article contained in my large and varied assortment of Goods before APRIL 1st, 1870,

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS

WILL BE OFFERED IN

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots,

DRY GOODS,

And Miscellaneous Articles

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

The stock is new and contains no damaged or Auction goods, but every article is warranted to be in good and perfect order, and

WILL BE OFFERED AT PRICES LOWER

THAN HAVE EVER PREVAILED IN THIS MARKET.

The Goods are marked down so that ONLY ONE PRICE will be asked FOR CASH, and sold for CASH ALONE.

So buy for CASH, and MONEY save,
And do not yield to sorrow;
I'll sell you CHEAP for CASH to day,
And I'll trust you all to morrow.

And Now Look at This:

STILL BETTER OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SECURING BARGAINS.

ANY PERSON BUYING GOODS TO THE

AMOUNT OF FIVE DOLLARS AND UPWARDS,

Will have 5 PER CENT. Deducted from their Bill,

Which they can have either in Goods or Cash, as they may wish.

This is the greatest chance for bargains ever offer in this town, and persons wishing to buy Goods and SAVE MONEY will do well to examine our STOCK and PRICES before buying elsewhere.

Remember, the whole stock is to be

CLOSED OUT

Before the FIRST DAY of APRIL NEXT.

"DAKES BE BAPERS."

[Charles Powell, editor of the Laporte *Union*, has been favored with the following practical letter from one of his German subscribers:]

SHON SHONES TO SHARLIE BOWELL.

Schnappstown, Indiana, Avril vonst, 1869.—To mine vriend Sharlie Bowell, Laport, in der same Sthate.

Mr. Bowell, my tear sir,
I dink dat ish der vay
Dat you speak to shentlemens
Unt got some dings to say.
Vell den, mister—vat you call?
Editor, Oh! yah! zum dimes
Every body dings git out mine het
Ven I git making rhymes.

Den I scradgh mine het and dink
Bout dat same verd I loss,
Ven he gome I scradgh him down
So quick as never vas.
I vould say some little dings
Do mine vriends and neighbors,
So I tink der vay vas post
To say him mit der bapers.

Coz vy? If you vants to know
Vot dime der drain gon out,
Gid your baper, read him tru,
You nose him all apout.
But zum vellers not got von,
Dey always never know,
Bnt make me drubble all der dime
Vot dime der railroad go.

Dat been vot I make dalk vrom,
Unt vat I vants to zay,
Buy a baper every week,
But reats him every day.
How you know vots going on?
How if you cot ted?
Who ve make for office run?
You not der baper reat.

How you goin' to fint him out
Ven some one married is?
How you know if Sheneral Grant
Make you der bost office?
How you know ven you go sick
Mit bet ache in der bowel,
Vare you git zum tocter stuff?
Who dell? Sharlie Bowell!

How you know zum liddle dings
Vat happen here at home?
How you know zum pigger dings
Vat happen vay in Rome?
How you know if Sheneral Grant
Go zik zo vorse he tie?
Zum body zay you zo, eh?
Mav be he zay you lie.

Der vey der know dese liddle dings
Unt pig ones shust so vell,
Shust say me your baper zand,
Blease find zwi tollar pill.
Dat vay Misder Bowell vant
Do geep his demper levil,
Zum he dake home mit his vife,
Unt zum go mit ter tivil.

But, Sharlie, I guess I sthop,
I make him write enough.
I go in town zum tay und dake
Mit you a bunch of snuff.
Gif mine respects to Major Zims,
Unt dell him how he do,
Den shook hants mit all der poys,
Unt mit ter tivil too.

Yours all der dime, &c.,
SHON SHONES.

Eras Corresponding with 1870.

The year 1870 constitutes the

94th of the independence of the United States, until July 4th;

1874th of the birth of Christ, our present era having begun four years after His birth;

1259th of the Persian Era, which began June 19th, N. S. 632 A. D.

1287th of the Hegira, and begins April 13th, 1870;

1318th of the Armenian Ecclesiastical year.

1586th of the Era of Diocletian, or Era of Martyrs;

1908th of the Spanish Era, or Era of the Cæsars;

1915th of the Julian Era, or since the reformation of the Calendar of Numa Pompilius;

2182d of the Grecian Era of the Seleucides;

2617th of the Babylonish Era of Nabonassar, which began February 20, 3967, J. P.;

2623d of the Old Roman Era, A. U. C., according to Varro;

2646th of the Olympiads of Greece:

3885th of the Era of Abraham, used by Eusebius;

4072d of the Cail Yuga, or Hindoo, and Indian Era;

4218th of the Deluge, according to Usher and the English Bible;

4507th of the Chinese Calendar, beginning February 11, 1870;

5630th of the Creation, according to the Minor Era of the Jews, ending Sept. 5th;

6229th of the Greater Rabbinical Era of the Jews;

6098th of the World, according to Eusebius;

5814th of the World, according to Scaliger;

5874th of the World, according to Usher and the English Bible;

7372d of the World, according to the Alexandrian Era;

7378–79th of the Era of Constantinople, used by the Byzantine historians.

This last is the same as the *Septuagint* version of the Bible, and it is the most reliable authority known. It dates the creation on the first of the Jewish month Tisri, 5508 before Christ, or 7378 years ago. There are about a hundred and forty eras respecting the age of the world, some claiming it to be millions of years old, but without authentic written records.

GLUE WHICH WILL UNITE EVEN POLISHED STEEL.—A Turkish receipt for a cement used to fasten diamonds and other precious stones to metallic surfaces, and which is said to strongly unite even surfaces of polished steel, although exposed to moisture, is as follows: Dissolve five or six bits of gum mastic, each the size of a large pea, in as much spirits of wine as will suffice to render it liquid. In another vessel dissolve in brandy as much isinglass, previously softened in water, as will make a two ounce phial of strong glue, adding two bits of gum ammoniac, which must be rubbed until dissolved. Then mix the whole with heat.—When it is to be used set the phial in boiling water.

CRANBERRIES A CURE FOR CANCER.—The Tuscaloosa (Ala.) *Observer* says: "We have stated more than once that the common cranberry was efficacious in the cure of cancer; but we have never until recently been an eye-witness to the fact. Mr. Middleton Beik, residing within four or five miles of this city, who was afflicted with a cancer on the nose for the last eight years, was induced to try cranberries as a poultice, and to his great joy and satisfaction, he experienced a perfect and radical cure."

CREAM PIE.—One pint of good sweet cream, one egg, one tablespoonful of flour, one pinch of salt. Beat the eggs light, and then add the flour and stir in the cream.—**Flavor and sweeten to taste.**

DENTISTRY?

DR. JOHN FRY,

Assisted by his Daughter,

Having permanently located in Johnstown, is prepared to answer all professional calls, and to set ARTIFICIAL TEETH on genuine Rubber (Vulcanite) Base, &c., if preferred, he will insert them on Gold (20 carats fine), or Silver (chemically pure)—both of his own preparing on Platina, Aluminium, Palladium, Coralite and Adamantine. Also, the Porcelain teeth.

Extracting, Filling and Cleaning of Teeth carefully performed, avoiding all unnecessary pain.

He would also call attention to his new mode filling teeth with CRYSTAL GOLD, which is the best preparation ever introduced for filling teeth. He can restore a TOOTH TO ITS NATURAL SHAPE with this gold, and make the filling as solid as a piece of gold coin. Go and have your teeth examined every six months at least, and if there is any decay about them have them filled with Crystal Gold and you will never need artificial teeth. Artificial teeth are a good substitute, but they do not compare with the natural teeth when in a healthy state.

All work done in such manner as not to be excelled in Style, Beauty, Comfort, Lightness, Durability, and warranted to give satisfaction and be harmless to the mouth.

Samples of his work may be examined by all who desire to see them. The following speaks for itself:

TESTIMONIALS.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Latrobe and Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., cheerfully submit the following as expressive of our estimate of Dr. Fry's abilities as a Dentist:

We regard Dr. Fry as naturally adapted to the profession of his choice. His mechanical ingenuity has furnished to his art many invaluable modifications and improvements, and we deem it due to him and the public at large to say that, from a long and intimate acquaintance, we can confidently recommend him to all who may feel interested, as an able, faithful and experienced workman.

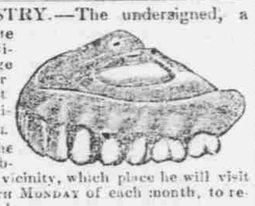
LATROBE—Eli Ferguson, M. D., John McGirr, M. D., Rev. Jerome Kearney, J. L. Chamber, W. S. Head, Joseph A. Head, Mich'l Bossort, David Williams.

LIGONIER—L. T. Beam, M. D., Wm. Ashcom, Jacob Eicher, N. M. Marker, Esq., Jacob Breniser, P. M., Joseph Scroggs, D. D.

LAUGHLINSTOWN—Robert Louther, Esq., A. G. Armor, P. M.

FAIRFIELD—Dr. James Taylor. [my 6-1y]

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

☞Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.

October 17, 1867-6m.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.

Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867. tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.

Office opposite the Court House.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - - T. W. DICK,

Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct 22-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, - - - GEO. W. OATMAN.

SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap 8,'69.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, upstairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

WM H SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug 27.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.

Jan. 6, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl8.

NEW ARRIVAL

AT THE

EBENSBURG

STOVE, HARDWARE,

AND

GEN'L HOUSE-FURNISHING

DEPOT.

CONSISTING OF

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

SLEIGH BELLS

Ever brought to Ebensburg!

THE LARGEST LOT OF **BAR IRON** Ever brought to Ebensburg

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

BOYS' SKATES AND SLEDS

Ever brought to Ebensburg!

Also, a large stock of CHOPPING AXES, SLEIGH BASKETS, SOAPSTONE CAKE GRIDDLES, HORSE COLLARS, HORSE SHOES and HORSE SHOE NAILS,

Cook & Heating Stoves,

and a general assortment of all articles in my line of business.

ALL WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, Dec 2, 1869. 3m.

FARMERS, Look to Your Interests,

AND BUY ONE OF

SPROUT'S COMBINED

HAY FORK AND KNIFE,

THE BEST AND ONLY PERFECTLY COMBINED

Hay Fork and Knife Manufactured.

EVERY FORK WARRANTED.

As only a limited number can be supplied for this county, orders for this celebrated Hay Fork and Knife should be sent in early to

GEORGE HUNTLEY, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Sole Agent for Cambria County,

Who can also supply WOODEN PULLEYS, which are far superior to Iron Pulleys. Also, STEEL GRAPPLES for fastening Pulleys to Beams or Rafters—the most convenient fastenings yet introduced, as they can be put up or taken down without the use of ladders.

Ebensburg, Dec. 9, 1869 6m.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY

AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!

NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish *COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES*, of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROLLS and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR **UNDERSTANDINGS!**

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need to a surance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and leased the building recently occupied by S. Singleton, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of Zahm & Son the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kind of TIN COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only guarantee perfect in make and material, but fully as moderate in price as like articles are sold by any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of my work and prices is respectfully solicited, and I have no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.

VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869. tf.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.

Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869.-tf.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, ... JAS. B. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES

Usually Kept in a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

STORE ON MAIN STREET,

Next Door to the Post Office,

June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

IRON AND STEEL,

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fancy Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Reception Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY STYLE,

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS,

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of the latest *STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.*

Tastes of all,

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

"Poor women are on every side, and misery for bread, because his husband or others lived and died uninsured."

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Organized 1850.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, Pres't. JOHN S. WILSON, Sec'y.

All policies non forfeitable. All policies payable at death or 80 years of age.

ECONOMY in management. CARE in selection of risks, LIBERALITY in the payment of death claims, and SECURITY in the investment of its immense funds, are guidly affirmed to have ALWAYS character zed this Company.

J. FRANK CONDON,

Special Agent.

Nov. 11, 1869. 1y.

ANDREW MOSES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPEE'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN.

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years with Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business on his own account in the building, on Clinton street, with a full stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter trade, and he is prepared to make up in the latest style and at moderate prices for cash. Close attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts to produce good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND **EXCHANGE OFFICE.**

WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE

AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemburg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and Sweden,	France,

And Tickets to and from any Port

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers, EBENSBURG,

Gold, Silver, Government Loans and other Securities, bought and sold. Deposits allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA,

Drafts on the principal cities and towns, and Gold for sale. Collections promptly made. Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time with interest at fair rates.